The Columbian.

VOL. I.—NO. 41. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1867. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PADDY RUN COAL COMPANY, OF SHICKSHINNY, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL $150,000.

JOHN M. STACKHOUSE, President.
CHAS. A. BOONE, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:
John M. Stackhouse, N. L. Campbell,
Chas. A. Boone, Cyrus Stackhouse,
A. McDowell.

OFFICE:
MAIN STREET, SHICKSHINNY, PA.

The lands held by this Company, consist of FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE ACRES,

and sixty-four perches, of carefully selected land lying southwest of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, Pa., in the Western part of the Great Northern or Wyoming Coal Basin.

A very careful and thorough examination recently made has proven these for the above lands to be the embodiment of a vast amount of the very best quality of anthracite coal, having every facility that could be desired for transportation in all directions. The above tract is crossed by a good road, and also directly in front, and joining on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroad, and the Wyoming canal, thus affording the very best advantage of carrying road and canal running to the very mouth of the mines without expense to the company.

The measurement of the different beds or seams already developed was carefully obtained and added together—the thickness of these seams including the celebrated "Red Ash," "Buck Mountain," or "Seven Feet" vein, is thirty-one and a half feet, giving every cubic yard of which will yield a ton, giving a large amount of the best quality of coal.

The location is such that all the coals may be cut and worked to the great of possible advantage, as the water level, or at least is but very little above the level of the railroad.

The coal can be brought to the surface through shafts or tunnels, which from the water from the mines and save the hoisting of the coal. So the exhibility of these beds for cheap mining is unquestionable. Very little the "Seven Feet" or "Red Ash" vein for beneficiated, and is now producing as fine a quality of coal as has ever been produced in the anthracite regions. The breaker now in operation is capable of preparing from 150 to 200 tons per day. The surface contains an abundant supply of wood and timber very valuable for mining purposes, which gives the tract the advantage of many other coal lands. The fact that almost all valuable coal lands are being rapidly taken up by heavy capitalists or large corporations, shows that they must steadily and greatly rise in the market value, while with the immense and constantly increasing demand for this coal, and the Railroad and North Branch canal, passing by the mouths of the mines, through the Great Iron making districts of Bloomsburg, Danville, Duncannon, Harrisburg, Middletown, Marietta, and Columbia, to tide-water at Havre de Grace, one can scarcely conceive of a more profitable or permanent source of wealth than may be found in lands like these.

In order to be able to open their works on a more extensive plan, this company has placed a portion of their capital stock in market on the following terms: Any person taking one or more shares of stock at

TEN DOLLARS EACH,

will be entitled annually to a ton of coal at cost at the mine per share, and any stockholders

NOT RECEIVING THE COAL

as aforesaid, to be credited on the books of the Company with the difference between the cost and selling price for each share, to be paid before a dividend shall be declared.

C. T. KNAPP, Agent.

March 1, 1867.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily Sundays excepted, to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with the train going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibuses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depot, can be accommodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIBBON, Proprietor.

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County, have seen the trial of forks on the farm of Mr. Pursel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, May 2, 1866, between the American Hay Knife and Fork manufactured by SMITH & WALES, SHRINER & Co., of Lewisburg, Pa., and the Rundel's Patent Hay Hook. The American Fork lifted more hay in one draught than the Rundel in three. Now, in justice to Rundel it will be said that the mow in two good horses can draw. We also saw it cutting hay and think it cannot be beat as a hay knife, and decidedly recommend it as the best New York hay fork for sale everywhere.

C. TAPPENDORF, Dr. P. S. HARRISON,
W. B. ROOKS, JOHN EVANS,
JOHN EVANS, DANIEL SNYDER,
H. BOTTENFIELD, ALEXANDER PURSEL,
MICHAEL HELLER, JOHN WOLF.

They also manufacture the celebrated Buckeye Reaping and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Williamsburg	$500,000
Allemania	200,000
Commercial	200,000
Fulton	300,000
Baltic	250,000
Peabody	250,000
50 Islands	200,000
Springfield	200,000
Germania	200,000
Insurance Company of State Penn'a	400,000
Connecticut Mutual Life	5,000,000
North American Transit	500,000

FREAS BROWN, Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

MEADVILLE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.—The Fall term began September 5. The Faculty is at present constituted of four resident and four non-resident professors, and a tutor. The object is to educate young men for the Christian Ministry. There is a preparatory class for those who have not received a collegiate education. One hundred and sixty dollars a year are granted to beneficiaries, with an additional sum in special cases. The tuition, use of Library and textbooks, are free to all. The School was founded by the Unitarian and Christian denominations, but is open to all who believe in the divine origin of Christianity. The Library consists of 5,200 volumes.

Application may be made to Rev. A. A. Livermore, President of the Board of Instruction, Meadville, Pa. nov15-4y

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen, they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

FARMERS LOOK HERE!!

The undersigned desires to announce to the farming community that he still continues to manufacture the Celebrated Wheeler's Patent Railway Chain

HORSE POWER AND THRESHER,

at the old stand in Light Street, Columbia county, Pa. Having enlarged his shop, to meet the increasing demand for this, he is assured that he will be able to accommodate all who favor him with their orders.

Having on hand a good supply of well seasoned lumber of the best quality, and workmen who have been engaged in their manufacture for years, he guarantees them equal if not superior to any heretofore made. He also manufactures

HOSTETTER'S PATENT HAY HOLDING TRUCK AND CONVEYER.

Repairing at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Feeling thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him. WM. SCHUYLER.

Light Street, Pa., Aug. 16, 1867.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LONG POND HOTEL.

The undersigned having leased and re-furnished in good style the above well-known House, situate

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS

in the borders of Columbia and Sullivan counties, in one of the most beautiful and healthful regions in the State; is fully prepared to accommodate visitors and sojourners

WITH THEIR FAMILIES.

The Pond and streams are well stocked with delicious fish of many kinds including

TROUT AND PIKE,

and boats in good order will be kept for the accommodation and amusement of guests, either for fishing or pleasure excursions upon this beautiful sheet of water which is

SEVERAL MILES IN EXTENT.

Surrounded as to an extensive Forest, there is afforded to the sportsman a splendid field for his own peculiar sports, and exercise with his

DOG AND GUN.

His Larder will be always provided with the delicacies of the season; and his Bar stocked with Pure Liquors. The House is large and commodious; the Stabling extensive and safe.

The House is located from several points on the Bloomsburg & Lackawanna Railroad; and is a splendid place to pass the hot months of Summer. E. R. HAYHURST.

May 17, 1867-6m.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia County Court House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that his house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. He has spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of his guests, neither shall there be anything wanting on his part to minister to their personal comfort. His house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. JOHN F. CASLOW.

Bloomsburg, March 22, 1866.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STONER.

Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a few doors above the court house,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg, and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM,

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the city. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may17'67-6m.

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 & 27, BROADWAY, N. Y.

Opposite Bowling Green.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal railroad and steamboat depots.

The Stevens House has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every moderate improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. GEO. K. CHASE & CO.

my18'67-6m. Proprietors.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except popular beverages known as "*McHenry*") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will endeavor to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

(THE UPPER HOUSE,)

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House (Upper Establishment), and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

Her well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville, Pa., March 15, 1867-1m.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS

SWEET TONGUE, ROLLED BEEF, LIMBURGER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned respectfully announces to friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House (Upper Establishment), and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

where will be found the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. M. BUMLEY.

Espy, Co., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ISAAC MUMMA, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everitt, the Proprietor has put it in permanent repair and furnished it FAR AND PARTIALLY with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests. apr2'67.

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL,

Catawissa, Pa.

The above Hotel has lately been purchased by HENRY J. CLARK, and has been thoroughly remodelled, repaired, and refurnished. It will be found now, in its arrangement and appointments, a first-class Hotel, and second to none in the country. Persons in cities wishing to spend the hot months in the country, will do well to give the proprietor a call.

THE UNION HOTEL,

Arch Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Philadelphia.

CHRIST & WEBER,
Proprietors.

GIRARD HOUSE,

Corner of Ninth and Chestnut Streets,

Philadelphia,

H. W. KANAGA,
Proprietor.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 10, 1867-1y.

To Hotel and Saloon keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. R. Stoiner agent for the sale of my ale, porter brown stout, and lager beer, who will supply you at the same price and with the same article, as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support. Very respectfully,

FRED LAUER,
Steam Brewery, Reading, Pa.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. BILLINGER. E. R. ARTMAN.

ARTMAN, BILLINGER & CO.,

No. 228 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Sanford & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE.

BRUSHES, BRUSES, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	8,00	14,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	8,00	12,00	18,00
Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	20,00	30,00
One column	18,00	20,00	25,00	35,00	60,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in all cases, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"Columbian Office,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by CHAS. M. VANDERSLICE, FRANK B. SNYDER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. E. JACKSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CENTRALIA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Agency for Pensions, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. jan26'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. L. B. KLINE,

A graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, having permanently located, offers his professional services to the citizens of Catawissa and vicinity. Office on Second Street, second door east of Orndorff & Fetter's Building. [apr19'67-6m

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan1'67.

J. B. ROBISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Office in Orangel's Building, Main Street, West of the American House. may24'67.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Cryer for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar9'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,

Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly attended to both night and day.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK

MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, &c.

Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

S. C. SHIVE,

CABINET MAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS, WINDOW FRAMES, &C.

MAIN STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

June 28, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Wilsinger & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. apr12'67.

C. E. SAVAGE,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELRY,

Main Street, near the Court House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Constantly on hand a fine assortment of

AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,

Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Spectacles

Particular attention paid to the repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles.

☞ Masonic marks made to order. All work warranted. apr12'67.

Choice Poetry.

A MEDLEY.

BY MARION HARE.

Bid us away the blue-tailed fly,
Maryland my Maryland;
I'm going to Alabama
With a barg with my heart;

Bring thy shattered heart to me,
Annie of the Vale;
Brave men behold your fellow-chief,
Riding on the rail.

It is a charming girl I love,
Her name is fairy Bell—
When I saw sweet Nellie home,
I—never kiss and tell.

Oft in the stilly night,
I fondly think of thee,
Uncle Sam what ails you
Sitting on yonder tree?

I'm going home to Dixie,
With a whack row-de-dow;
Our country is in danger,
Who will care for mother now?

Hark! I hear the bugle sounding,
From the echoless shore;
May God protect Columbia,
When time shall be no more.

It is all up in Dixie—
Kissing on the sly;
The world is layer lucky—
Rosy, beg, or die.

Miscellaneous.

THE TOWN LOT.

ONCE upon a time it happened that the men who governed in the municipal affairs of a certain growing town in the West, resolved, in grave deliberation assembled, to purchase a five-acre lot at the north end of the city—recently incorporated—and have it improved for a park or public square. Now, it also happened that all the saleable ground lying north of the city was owned by a man named Smith—a shrewd, wide-awake individual—whose motto was, "Every man for himself," with an occasional addition about a certain gentleman in black taking "the hindmost."

Smith, it may be mentioned, was secretly at the bottom of this scheme for a public square, and had himself suggested the matter to an influential member of the council; not that he was moved by what is denominated public spirit—no; the spring of action in the case was merely "private spirit," or a regard for his own good. If the council decided upon a public square, he was the man from whom the ground would have to be bought; and he was the man who could get his own therefor.

As we have said, the park was decided upon, and a committee of two appointed, whose business it was to see Smith and arrange with him for the purchase of a suitable lot of ground. In due form the committee called upon the land-holder, who was fully prepared for the interview.

"You are the owner of these lots?" said the spokesman of the committee.

"I am," replied Smith, with becoming gravity.

"Will you sell a portion of ground, say five acres, to the city?"

"For what purpose?" Smith knew very well for what purpose the land was wanted.

"We have decided to set apart about five acres of ground, and improve it as a kind of park, or public promenade."

"Have you indeed? Well, I like that," said Smith, with animation. "It shows the right kind of public spirit."

"We have, moreover, decided that the best location will be at the north end of the town,"

"Decidedly my opinion," returned Smith.

"Will you sell us the required acres?" asked one of the councilmen.

"That will depend somewhat upon where you wish to locate the park."

The particular location was named.

"The very spot," replied Smith promptly, "upon which I have decided to erect four rows of dwellings."

"But it is too far out for that," was naturally objected.

"Oh, no. Not a rod. The city is rapidly growing in that direction. I have only to put up the dwellings referred to, and dozens will be anxious to purchase lots and build all around them. Won't the ground to the left of that you speak of answer as well?"

But the committee replied in the negative. The lot they had mentioned was the one decided upon as best suited for the purpose, and they were not prepared to think of any other location.

All this Smith understood very well. He was not only willing, but anxious for the city to purchase the lot they were negotiating for. All he wanted was to get a good round price for the same—say four or five times the real value. So he feigned indifference, and threw difficulties in the way.

A few years previous to this time, Smith had purchased a considerable tract of land at the north of the then flourishing village, at fifty dollars an acre. Its present value was about three hundred dollars an acre.

After a good deal of talk on both sides, Smith finally agreed to sell the particular lot pitched upon. The next was to arrange as to price.

"At what do you hold this ground per acre?"

It was some time before Smith answered this question. His eyes were cast upon the floor, and earnestly did he enter into debate with himself as to the value he should place upon the lot. At first he thought of five hundred dollars per acre. But his cupidity soon tempted him to advance on that sum, although a month before he would have caught at such an offer. Then he advanced to six, to seven and to eight hundred. And still he felt undecided.

"I can get my own price," said he to himself. "The city has to pay and I might just as well get a large sum as a small one."

"For what price will you sell?" The question was repeated.

"I must have a good price."

"We are willing to pay what is fair and right.

"Of course. No doubt you have fixed a limit to which you will go."

"Not exactly that," said one of the gentlemen.

"Are you prepared to make an offer?"

"We are prepared to hear your price, and to make report thereon," was replied.

"That's a very valuable lot of ground," said Smith.

"Name your price," returned one of the committee men, a little impatiently.

This brought up to the point, Smith, after thinking hurriedly for a few moments, said:

"One thousand dollars an acre."

Both the men shook their heads in a very positive way. Smith said it was the lowest he could take; and so the conference ended.

At the next meeting of the city councils, a report on the town lot was made, and the extraordinary demand of Smith canvassed. It was unanimously decided not to make the proposed purchase.

When this decision reached the land-holder he was considerably disappointed. He wanted money badly and would have "jumped at" two thousand dollars for the five acre lot, if satisfied that it would bring no more. But when the city came forward as a purchaser, his cupidity was subjected to a very strong temptation. He believed that he could get five thousand dollars as easily as two; and quieted his conscience by the slave—"An article is always worth what it will bring."

A week or two went by, and Smith was calling upon one of the members of the councils, to say that, if the city really wanted the lot, he would sell at their price, leaving it with the council to act justly and generously, when a friend said to him.

"I hear that the council had the subject of a public square under consideration this morning."

"Indeed," Smith was visibly excited, though he tried to appear calm.

"Yes; and I also hear that they have decided to pay the extravagant price you asked for a lot of ground at the north end of the city."

"A thousand dollars an acre?"

"Yes."

"Its real value, and not a cent more," said Smith.

"People differ about that. However, you are lucky," said the friend, "the city is able to pay."

"So I think. And I mean they shall."

Before the Committee to whom the matter was given in charge had time to call upon Smith and close with him for the lot, that gentleman had concluded in his own mind that it would be just as easy to get twelve hundred dollars an acre as a thousand. It was plain that the council were bent upon having the ground, and would pay a round sum for it. It was just the spot for a public square; and the city must become the owner. So, when he was called upon by the gentlemen, and they said to him,

"We are authorized to pay you your price," he promptly answered,

"The offer is no longer open. You declined it when it was made. My price for that piece of property is now twelve hundred dollars an acre."

The men offered remonstrance; but it was of no avail. Smith believed that he could get six thousand dollars for the ground as easily as five thousand. The city must have the lot, and would pay almost any price.

"I hardly think it right, Mr. Smith," said one of his visitors, "for you to take such an advantage. This square is for the public good."

"Let the public pay, then," was the unhesitating answer. "The public is able enough."

"The location of this park at the north end of the city will improve the value of your other property."

This Smith understood very well. But he replied:

"I'm not so sure of that. I have some very strong doubts on that subject. It's my opinion that the buildings I contemplated erecting will be far more to my advantage. Be that as it may, however, I am decided in selling for nothing less than six thousand dollars."

"We were only authorized to pay five thousand," replied the committee. "If you agree to that sum we will close the bargain on the spot."

Five thousand dollars was a large sum of money, and Smith felt strongly tempted to close in with the liberal offer. But six thousand loomed up before his imagination still more temptingly.

"I can get it," said he to himself; and the property is worth what it will bring."

So he positively refused to sell it at a thousand dollars per acre.

"At twelve you will?" remarked one of the committee, as they were about retiring.

"Yes, I will take twelve hundred an acre. That is the lowest rate; I am not anxious, even at that price. I can do quite as well by keeping it in my possession. But, as you seem so bent on having it, I will not stand in your way. When will the council meet again?"

"Not until next week."

"Very well. If they then accept my offer all will be right. But understand me: If they do not accept, the offer no longer remains open. It is a matter of no moment to me which way the thing goes."

It was a matter of moment to Smith, for all this assertion—a matter of great moment. He had several thousand dollars to pay in the course of a few months on land purchases and no way to meet the payments except by mortgages or sales of property; and it may naturally be concluded that he suffered considerable uneasiness during the time which passed until the next meeting of the council.

Of course the grasping disposition shown by Smith became the town talk; and people said a good many hard things of him. Little, however, did he care, so that he secured six thousand dollars for a lot not worth more than two thousand.

Among other residents and property-holders in the town, was a simple-minded, true hearted, honest man, named Jones. His father had left him a large farm, a goodly portion of which in process of time, came to be included in the limits of the new city; and he found a much more profitable employment in selling building lots than in tilling the soil. The property of Mr. Jones lay at the west side of the town.

Now, when Mr. Jones heard of the exorbitant demand made by Smith for a five acre lot, his honest heart throbbed with a feeling of indignation.

"I couldn't believe it of him," said he. "Six thousand dollars. Preposterous! Why, I would give the city a lot twice the size, and do it with pleasure."

"You would?" said a member of the council, who happened to hear this remark.

"Certainly, I would."

"You are really in earnest?"

"Undoubtedly. Go and select a public square from any of my unappropriated land on the west side of the city, and I will pass you the title, as a free gift to-morrow, and feel pleasure in doing so."

"That is public spirit;" said the councilman.

"Call it what you will, I am pleased in making the offer."

Now, let it not be supposed that Mr. Jones was shrewdly calculating the advantage which would result to him from having a park at the west side of the city. No such thought had yet entered his mind. He spoke from the impulse of a generous feeling.

Time passed on, and the session-day of the council came round, a day to which Smith had looked forward with no ordinary feelings of interest, that were touched, at times, by the coldness of doubt and the agitation of uncertainty. Several times he had more than half repented of his refusal to accept the liberal offer of five thousand dollars and of having fixed so positively upon six thousand as the "lowest figure."

The morning of the day passed, and Smith began to grow uneasy. He did not venture to seek for information as to the doings of the council, for that would be to expose the anxiety he felt in the result of their deliberations; slowly the afternoon wore away and it so happened that Smith did not meet any one of the councilmen; nor did he even know whether the council was still in session or not. As to making allusions to the subject of his anxious interest to any one, that was carefully avoided; for he knew that his exorbitant demand was the town talk—and he wished to affect the utmost indifference on the subject.

The day closed, and not a whisper about the town lot had come to the ears of Mr. Smith. What could it mean? Had his offer to sell at six thousand been rejected? The very thought caused his heart to grow heavy in his bosom. Six, seven, eight o'clock came, and still it was all dark with Mr. Smith. He could bear the suspense no longer and so determined to call upon his neighbor Wilson, who was a member of the council, and learn from him what had been done.

So he called on Mr. Wilson.

"Ah, friend Smith," said the latter, "how are you this evening?"

"Well, I thank you," returned Smith feeling a certain oppression of the chest. "How are you?"

"Oh, very well."

Here there was a pause. After which Smith said—

"About that ground of mine? What did you do?"

"Nothing," replied Wilson, coldly.

"Nothing, did you say?" Smith's voice was a little husky.

"No. You declined our offer;—or, rather the high price fixed by yourself upon the land."

"You refused to buy it at five thousand when it was offered," said Smith.

"I know we did, because your demand was exorbitant."

"Oh, no, not at all," returned Smith quickly.

"In that we only differ," said Wilson. "However, the council has decided not to pay you the price you ask."

"Unanimously."

"There was not a dissenting voice."

Smith began to feel more and more uncomfortable.

"I might take something less," he ventured to say, in a low, hesitating voice.

"It is too late now," was Mr. Wilson's prompt reply.

"Too late! How so?"

"We have procured a lot."

"Mr. Wilson!" Poor Smith started to his feet in chagrin and astonishment.

"Yes; we have taken one of Jones's lots, on the west side of the city. A beautiful ten-acre lot."

"You have!" Smith was actually pale.

"We have; and the title-deeds are now being made out."

It was some time before Smith had sufficiently recovered from the stunning effect of this unlooked for intelligence, to make the inquiry.

"And pray how much did Jones ask for his ten-acre lot."

"He presented it to the city as a gift," replied the councilman.

"A gift! What folly!"

"No, not folly—but true worldly wisdom; though I believe Jones did not think of advantage to himself, when he generously made the offer. He is worth twenty thousand dollars more to-day than he was yesterday, in the simple advanced value of his land for building lots. And I know of no man in this town whose good fortune affects me with more pleasure."

Smith stole back to his home with a mountain of disappointment on his heart. In his cupidity, he had entirely overreached himself, and he saw that the consequences were to reset upon all his future prosperity. The public square at the west end of the town would draw improvements in that direction, all the while increasing the wealth of Mr. Jones, while his in the north end would remain at present prices, or it might be, take a downward range.

And so it proved. In ten years, Jones was the richest man in the town, while half of the five acre lot passed from his hands, under the hammer, in the foreclosure of a mortgage for one thousand dollars!

Thus it is that inordinate selfishness and cupidity overreach themselves: while the liberal man deviseth liberal things, and is sustained thereby.

It is doubtful which of these three great force exerts the greatest influence upon society—the cartridge box, the ballot box, or the band box.

CORRY O'LANUS' EPISTLE.

The Great Base Ball Match—O'Pake vs. Chad—Suspicious Play—Brilliant Batting, Frolic Fielding, and a Remarkable Conclusion—The O'Pakes the Victors—Unprecedented Score.

Dear Eagle: The great Base Ball Match which I referred to last week has been played.

It was between the first (and only) nine of the O'Pake club, and the Chad club.

We played on the Capitoline ground, which had been nicely swept and sprinkled, and the bases white-washed.

The weather was fine though cloudy, and warm though windy.

The attendance of spectators must have been less than fifteen thousand, but for fear of accidents from heavy batting none were allowed in the enclosure.

Chad arrived first and threw his castor into the ring and offered to bet a year's subscription to Ball Player's Chronicle against a ticket for a Turkish Bath on first blood.

There was no takers, as every ball player takes the Chronicle, but none of them care about a Turkish Bath.

O'Pake soon after appeared, and was received with applause—and music by the band.

Hugh B. Blode, of the Rooster club, was chosen Umpire, and play began.

The Chads went in first and we went out.

We expected to have M. T. Jugg for a pitcher, but he didn't appear but sent his cousin O'Tard, who pitched in so heavily at the start that he hit the batsman, cornered on the short stop, and knocked the scorer out of time.

The Umpire cried fowl.

O'Pake wanted to know who he called a fowl—if he alluded to any of his nine.

He'd find there were no chickens in that crowd.

Umpire apologized and the game went on.

Chad got a splendid strike, got as far as the second base, and was calculating on a home run when our right field, who was stationed on the corner of Washington and Greene avenues, caught the ball on a fly.

Chad out.

Blister then took the bat; he let fly at the ball, but the pitcher dodged, got home on his bread-basket, and sent him to grass.

First knock down for the O'Pakes—(Great cheering.)

Game suspended to take a drink.

Bloater then fried his luck at the bat, which he handled with great skill, but failed to connect with the ball. He always hit when the ball wasn't there.

Umpire ruled him out.

The O'Pakes then went in.

Chlorid O'Lime then took the bat, and as soon as the ball came along, sent it back again, and started in pursuit of the first base.

Somehow the ball got there before he did, and the chap who ran that station in the Chad interest put him out.

O'Blique had the next chance. After missing twice he got the range and made a hit.

The ball cushioned on a house in Bedford avenue, caromed on the flag-staff of the Capitoline headquarters, and was caught on the bound by Casterile.

O'Blique out.

(Some mean person in the crowd cheered. I afterwards heard Casterile was imported from Idaho, expressly to beat us.)

I took a turn. The crowd suspended its breath.

It is a critical moment in a man's life, when he stands for the first time with an exaggerated potato masher in both hands, to protect himself from the designs of a chap in front who is going to fire a ball at him, another behind his back ready to take any advantage of him, and all the field before him.

But I stood a monument of resolute firmness waiting for the ball.

I came, I saw, I hit, I run.

The ball went to right field and landed in the Union Grounds, about a mile off.

One of the Atlantics, who was playing at the time, kindly threw it over the fence, and it came to hand just as I had scored my fourth home run,—and taken some thing.

This brilliant play stirred up O'Pake who went in to beat it.

O'Pake was always good on the strike, which accounts for his success in politics.

He counted heavily on the ball which went off to left field.

The ball was lost sight of for some time, but by the aid of the Police Telegraph we ascertained that it had come down in Prospect Park.

A committee was sent after it in a buggy.

Meantime we took a recess for refreshments.

O'Pake scored five home runs. He might have made more but he was not going to run himself out before election.

O'Shaw took the bat; being left-handed he knocked the ball round the corner. It made a short stop on the Umpire's nose and tapped his claret.

First blood for the O'Pakes.

Umpire got savage and ruled O'Shaw out on the ground that this shot was counter-base, and contrary to rule 1, 111.

This put our side out.

The Chadists looked desperate and played as though they meant mischief.

They made one run, owing to O'Blique.

O'Blique was left field, and having broke his eye glass looking so hard through it, had left the field, to get a new pebble inserted and didn't get back in time to find the ball before Casterile made a home run.

It was the muffinist play I ever saw.

We went in and made another run on the bar, and told the bar-keeper to score it.

We should have scored one, but the Umpire ruled us out on a technicality.

O'Lime had made the first base, when O'Pake made a hit and changed his base. O'Shaw came after him and made a ten strike and was followed by O'Bear who made a foul, and was subsequently caught out on a fly by the pitcher, when O'Blique made a hit and ran and got to the second base just as O'Shaw had made up his mind that it was too hot to run, and O'Pake refused to leave his base until he had a drink. The field hands being unable to find the ball the short stop was unable to put anybody out, so each they were all out at the bases, and the rest of our nine having gone to see a man there was nobody to take the bat.

The Umpire, who was mad because we hadn't asked him to take a drink, ruled us out.

The Chads now squared for work, and Blister having recovered himself, made a hit and got his first base in good style.

Borax followed and got his second base because the small boy I had hired to run for me on left field had run home to see if his mother wanted him.

Camomile hit to centre field and brought Blister home.

This was all they made.

We went in again.

Things began to get mixed. It was my turn at the bat and going in I found they were going to play a double game, two innings at once, to make it short.

There were six bases now.

Also two pitchers.

I grasped both the bats in both hands, and stood on the two home bases.

The two balls came at once, and trying to hit both I went between them, and went down to avoid punishment.

The referee called time.

Asked what was trump?

Somebody said clubs.

Said I'd pass.

O'Pake insisted on my playing. Offered to play muggins for drinks for the crowd.

Somebody took me up and stood me on the base.

The two umpires wanted to know if I was going to play.

Told them it was none of their darned business,

NEWS ITEMS.

☞ There are 3,000 Chinese in one county in Idaho.

☞ Petroleum is discovered in Ia valuable as a cure for the itch.

☞ Bonner has paid $148,000 for seven specimens of horse flesh.

☞ A lady died of sea sickness on Lake Michigan a few days ago.

☞ General Grant was originally a Whig, but voted for Buchanan. He rarely votes.

☞ The royal family of England spend or pocket over two and a half millions yearly.

☞ A London lady ripped in her crinoline, broke her leg, and had to suffer amputation of that member.

☞ A young lady aged 18 was aged a person, and weighing four hundred pounds, has arrived at Portland.

☞ The pecuniary cost of the Mexican expedition to the French was over sixty millions of dollars in gold.

☞ There is a boy in Minnesota 12 years old, whose legs are only ten inches long and are without bones.

☞ According to the New York papers they have a woman in that city who has been sentenced to the penitentiary 180 times.

☞ A lady of 35 married a man of 84, in Chicago, last week, in consideration of $10,000 which he promised to leave her.

☞ A coroner's jury in Montana rendered a verdict "that the deceased committed suicide, and that he did so in self-defense."

☞ A Massillon, Ohio, paper quotes butter at twelve cents a pound at that place, and eggs at fourteen cents per dozen.

☞ It is proposed to call our new Northwestern Territory, Isiekles: in honor of the commander of the Second Military District.

☞ One of the richest men in New England, Augustus Benenway, of Boston, whose estate is valued at $5,000,000, is confined in an insane asylum.

☞ A servant girl living in a family near Liverpool, has unexpectedly come into a fortune of $1,000,000 by the death of a relative in one of the colonies.

☞ A Parisian committed suicide the other day by sticking about fifty pins into his breast. When found she was bleeding to death and expired shortly after.

☞ A hail storm which lasted five minutes, broke between 6,000 and 7,000 panes of glass in the railroad shops at Susquehanna, on the afternoon of the 15th instant.

☞ The bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis will be the finest in the world, and will cost five million dollars. The work will be begun immediately, and will be completed in three years.

☞ John Wesson, a shiftless fellow living at Boston Corners, New York, had the good luck to find a box containing $8,000 in Spanish dollars, while picking berries in the woods, the other day.

☞ In Stanton, Wisconsin, a little girl went to sleep in the field where her father was cutting his wheat, and he, not noticing the child, ran over her, the machine cutting her to pieces.

☞ A pastor of a congregation out West, last year, received as remuneration for his services, $150 from an Eastern missionary society, and from his affectionate flock a barrel of whisky and a keg of varnish.

☞ A Southern paper denies the story that a Virginia negro is gradually turning white, but declares that several white men are turning black with amazing facility.

☞ A hopeful youth at Boston, named Wm. Wallace, stole his mother's feather bed, worth $40, and sold it for $7, to take his girl out riding the other day.

☞ A Methodist minister in Middleford, Conn., is found to have four wives. He ought to be made to live with them all at once, to give him a taste of future punishment.

☞ The latest advertising dodge is that of a New York tobacco dealer who places a one hundred dollar greenback in some one paper of each day's manufacture—or who says that he does so.

☞ Three men were recently convicted of murder in Texas and sentenced to be hanged within a month unless the alleged victim turned up alive in that time. Fortunately he appeared and they were set free.

☞ There are 1,947 convicts in the Illinois Penitentiary, about 700 of whom are each earning about ten cents a day over and above the expenses of their feeding, clothing and guarding. The number of convicts is now rapidly diminishing.

☞ Thomas J. Wells, of Auburn, a shoemaker, was poisoned to death by an over-dose of tartar emetic, which his wife gave him to cure him of drinking. She had no idea it would kill, and the Coroner's Jury exonorated her from blame.

☞ In one ward of Macon, Ga., there are thirty-three black "Abe Lincolns," seventeen "John Browns," twelve "Ben Butlers," and twenty-one "Horace Greelys," all registered ready to vote.

☞ Senator Sumner recently said in the Senate that he hoped the day would soon come when he could welcome negro Senators on the floor of the Senate of the United States. To such a depth of degradation has the Republican party descended.

☞ The distance from New York to San Francisco, by way of Chicago, is three thousand three hundred miles. If a train should run at the rate of twenty miles per hour, including stoppages, it would require a little less than seven days to accomplish the distance.

☞ A man named Stanley, the king of the gypsy tribe in this country, died a few years ago, and was buried near Dayton, Ohio, and since then, no matter where a member of the tribe has died in this country his remains have been taken to the same place for interment.

☞ Eight hundred tons of shells have recently been returned to Washington to be emptied and stored, and it is said that the workmen have discovered that work upon them is not dangerous, as sawdust has been substituted for powder in the preparation of these projectiles. How many thousands of them similarly filled were fired at the rebel forces during the war it is impossible to calculate.

☞ During a fire in Willetts Street, New York, the other day, a woman threw a small child from an upper story window, without any regard to what the consequences might be. A police officer saw the movement, and rushing forward, caught the child in his arms, thus saving it from instant death.

☞ The cow of Christopher Young, who lives near Florence, in New York, was milked dry for several nights in succession recently, and although he kept watch he was unable to catch the thief. The story runs that it was at last discovered, by setting a trough full of milk as a bait, that a snake was the depredator. The reptile, together with six of its offspring, was at once dispatched, and measured over seven feet in length. It was of a grayish color, and known as the milk snake, from its habit of milking cows.

☞ Last Wednesday at Chilicothe, Ohio, a young man named Hunter was standing in front of a saloon with several companions, all very drunk, when Hunter's mother came to the party and implored her son to accompany her home. Suddenly he seemed seized with a frenzy, rushed into the street, and, picking up a heavy stone, threw it into the group. The fatal missile struck his mother on the temple. She sank to the earth and died in ten minutes.

☞ During the last Congressional campaign in Orange county, General Van Wyck, who was running for congress and who was elected, lost his spectacles in a stream near Otter Kill station. A few days ago they were found in the belly of a huge pickerel, which was caught there. That pickerel must have presented quite a spectacle.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, 1867.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its contemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

THE ELECTION.

It is with much satisfaction we announce that we publish this week information of results at the elections in our own and other States; for those results mark the progress of a resistless revolution in public opinion which will reform government and secure the future of our country. Elections held during the present year in Connecticut, Kentucky and California, (and even in Maine and Vermont,) indicated very distinctly a change in the opinions of the people, but it was left for Pennsylvania and other States the present month, and for New York and still others next month, to prove that this change was very general if not universal. Now, Ohio rejects colored suffrage when submitted as an amendment to her State Constitution, and her enormous radical majority of former years is brought within very narrow limits, if not altogether demolished; and from Iowa and Indiana great changes are also reported.

But it is with our own State we are mainly interested. We are fully authorized to believe that Judge Sharswood, a great, pure and true man, is elected to the Supreme Court as the representative of reformed opinion and in consequence of honest reflection among the people. Our own county contributes to this result a majority magnificent in extent notwithstanding the difficulty of securing a full vote when no election for Governor or President was impending. But the most striking point with the popular vote is to be seen in the returns of Philadelphia city. That city, which gave a year since to Governor Geary a majority exceeding five thousand, and three years ago gave a Republican majority of ten thousand, now gives to Judge Sharswood a majority of about three thousand, and elects all the candidates upon the city ticket associated with him, including a Judge of the Common Pleas, Sheriff, Treasurer, Commissioner, &c. The vote in Philadelphia is not a gain merely, but a complete and a thorough change. We go to press too early this week to give definite or full returns of the whole State; but enough is already known to show that the general result is most favorable to the friends of Constitutional Government and honest rule.

THE RESULT IN BLOOMSBURG.

The Bloom township election of 1867 will rank among important political events in the history of this county. Majorities exceeding 100 have been given here against the Democracy in former years, and at notable elections in recent years have been as high as 85 and 87. A year ago (even with some Republican dissaffection) Geary's majority was 71. But the present year with a total vote about the same as that given last year, Judge Sharswood has a majority of 16!

Several causes have contributed to this result beside the general feeling in the State and County against Radical administration. But principal among them is the odious character of the Editor of the Radical newspaper published here, and his presence upon the election ground and active exertions as driller and whipper-in of his party during the day, rendered great assistance to the Democratic cause. In a communication which we publish this week a Radical Republican and a soldier, has pointed out some particulars in P. John's career which explain his unpopularity and bad standing in the political community, but he omits to notice one of the most important which is, the abuse of citizens in his newspaper and his indulgence in slang attacks upon them. This is constant and has offended many and has both created and exasperated opposition to the negro cause which he represents.

The Bloom District may be put down as fixed against radicalism for the future.

REVENUE SUB-DISTRICTS.

By recent readjustment of divisions of this Revenue District, there are to be three Assistant Assessors assigned to duty in this county as follows:—

For the townships south of the River, including Centralia Borough, SAMUEL B. DIEMER, of Catawissa.

For the townships of Montour, Hemlock, Bloom, Scott, Centre, and Briarcreek (including Berwick Borough) JOHN THOMAS, of Bloomsburg.

For the townships of Madison, Mt. Pleasant, Orange, Greenwood, Fishingcreek, Jackson, Benton and Sugarloaf, DANIEL M'HENRY of Stillwater.

By the new arrangement of subdivision made by Mr. Clark, the Assessor, the services of no less than four Assistant Assessors will be dispensed with; to wit: two in Bradford one in Wyoming and one in Columbia

In this county Mr. M'Henry is a new appointee to act in the northern township s in place of Messrs Woods and Ikeler. Mr. Diemer and Mr. Thomas have been assistants and are simply continued.

THE LAW ON RECORDING DEEDS.—As a great majority of the people do not seem to be acquainted with the provisions of the law upon the recording of deeds and other instruments of conveyance, we quote as below. The law says that "all deeds and conveyances which shall be made and executed within the province, of or concerning any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or whereby the same may be in any way affected in law or equity, shall be recorded in the office for recording of deeds in the county in which such lands or hereditaments are laying and being, within six months after the execution of such deeds and conveyances; and every such deed or conveyance that shall at any time after publication hereof, be made and executed, and which shall not be proved and recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged fraudulent and void against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for valuable consideration, unless such deed or conveyance be recorded as aforesaid, before the proving and recording of the deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortagee shall claim."

THE KEYSTONE REDEEMED.

Great Democratic Gains!

PHILADELPHIA for SHARSWOOD, BY 3276.

Democratic Gain 8664!

COLUMBIA COUNTY GLORIOUS!

MAJORITY 1760!!!

RADICALISM PLAYED OUT.

GREAT GAINS

In Bloom, Scott, Greenwood, Orange, and Catawissa.

BLOOM, SHARSWOOD'S MAJ. 16

GAIN 87!

	1866. GOVERNOR.		1867. SUP. JUDGE.	
	Clymer.	Geary.	Sharswood.	Williams.
Beaver	175	11	167	20
Benton	174	56	174	51
Berwick Boro'	67	103	62	97
Bloom	272	393	280	261
Briar Creek	155	76	86 maj.	
Catawissa	132	194	137	159
Centralia Boro'	134	80	109	77
Centre	194	90	100 maj.	
Conyngham	169	72	131	33
Fishing Creek	236	57	239	56
Franklin		4	3 maj.	
Greenwood	166	138	34 maj.	
Hemlock	164	55	149	62
Jackson	98	5	103	4
Locust	239	119	121 maj.	
Madison	195	44	189	39
Maine	103	12	110	11
Mifflin	200	35	185	38
Montour	63	49	61	49
Mt. Pleasant	94	64	23 maj.	
Orange	121	72	140	60
Pine	86	30	88	28
Roaring Creek	97	82	5 maj.	
Scott	149	156	123	122
Sugarloaf	134	23	111 maj.	
Totals	3598	1910	2930	1170
	1910		1170	
Majorities	1618		1760	

Philadelphia elects the whole Democratic City ticket, by the following majorities:

Ludlow, for Judge of Common Pleas, 3304.

Lyle, for Sheriff, 3642.

Ballier, for City Commissioner, 2292.

Piersol, for City Treasurer, 1819.

Leech, for Register of Wills, 1176.

Megary, for Clerk of Orphans' Court, 1619.

Majority in the City for Judge Sharswood, as Judge of the Supreme Court, 3276.

Democratic gain over vote of last year for Governor, 8664.

Allegheny county, (Williams' own county,) gives a Democratic gain of 1300.

A dispatch from Gen. W. H. Ent, says that Beck and the three Members of the House, are elected in Lycoming district, being a gain of two Members.

Judge Woodward, Democrat, is elected to Congress over Ketchum, Radical, in Luzerne district, in place of Dennison, who lately died.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 9—3 A. M.—We have Democratic majorities in Philadelphia of 3,000, Bucks 750, Schuylkill 1,800, Luzerne 3,000, Monroe 2,200, Lehigh 1,600, Berks 6,000, Cumberland 800, Franklin 250, Clarion 1,200, Clearfield 1,400, Centre 700, Cambria 1,000, Lycoming 800.

Republican majority in Chester 1,700, Delaware 1,100, Allegheny 6,500, Crawford 1,300, Venango 550, Blair 550. It is my opinion we carry the State.

W. A. WALLACE.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE VERY LATEST.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 10.

THE latest returns for this State render Sharswood's election certain by a handsome majority. There are also large gains of Senators and Representatives in the Legislature.

Both parties claim the Governor and Legislature in Ohio. The probabilities are in favor of Democratic success.

TWO MONTHS FOR NOTHING.—*Look at this Offer.*—We have received the *American Agriculturist* for October. We wish that all our friends could see this paper. We know of no way in which so large an amount of truly valuable, interesting, and instructive reading matter could be given to a family at so small a price as the subscription to the *Agriculturist*. Each number contains 32 to 40 large quarto pages, and 30 to 50 fine engravings, many of them very costly and beautiful. Here, in this October number, we find, in addition to the great amount of valuable information, hints, suggestions, etc., more than 30 engravings, several of which are among the most expensive ever found in an Illustrated Journal. This number is of itself really worth a year's subscription. The cost of the *American Agriculturist* is only $1.50 for a year, in advance, or four copies for $5. The publishers offer that valuable journal *free* for the remaining two months of this year to all *new* subscribers for 1868. (Vol. 27,) who send in their subscription *during this month of October*. We advise all our readers to secure it on these terms. It will be sure to benefit all fathers and mothers, and interest and instruct the children. Subscriptions should be sent to the publishers, Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York City.

A SOLDIER, and a Republican one at that, sends us the following communication. Of course we do not endorse the writer's positions throughout, but it shows how P. John's course has disgusted members of his own party, especially the soldier part of it.

THAT CONGRESSIONAL BILL.

THE "little bill" of something over $30,000 run up by one branch of the present Congress for stationery and et ceteras during the year 1866, is being copied and descanted upon in the Democratic press to the intense disgust and mortification of the Radicals. Some of the latter accuse the Democratic Journals of "Paul-Pry-ism" in ferreting out and exposing this piece of Congressional extravagance. But the fact is that the exposure was first made in the Washington correspondence of a Republican newspaper, the Springfield *Republican*; which doubtless considered that its readers—particularly the poor tax-payers among them—would regard it as a very good joke.

Now that the joke has told so much more heavily than was expected, we presume the *Republican*, or some other journal of its kind, will direct an examination to be made into the expenditures of past Democratic Congresses, in order to find an offset to the present figures. Such a search will be generally futile and may as well be abandoned. In the matter of kid gloves, for instance Democratic Congressmen, who are accustomed to handle their opponents, *without* gloves—were not likely to be very extravagant. Neither could there have been need of corkscrews in Congress untill Butler became a member of that body; when those instruments might really have been required, in the first place to "unbottle" him, and in the next place to draw him out. Nor were eight pocket-books each, annually, necessary for a set of the people's servants who did not rob their masters' pockets of more money than a reasonable number of wallets would hold. As for the "1,085 boxes of pins" recorded in the "little bill" as having been stuck into "556 pincushions"—the cost of those, $1,895,04 would seem very slight if the pins had been distributed by the attendants of the Senate Chamber in such a way as to cushion themselves in the cuticles of the Radical Senators, and thus hinder the course of that malign legislation which has well nigh ruined the country, by so many hours as it might have taken the victims to pull them out again each day. The extraordinary list of toilet articles—such as pomade, powder, sponges, cologne, brushes, and combs—which are set down as among the perquisites of the Radical legislators, may have sufficed, except in one or two notorious instances, to keep them presentably clean; but the aphorism that "cleanliness is next to godliness" was never more utterly disproven than in this costly experiment *World*.

OBITUARY RESOLUTIONS.

AT a regular meeting of Bloomsburg Lodge, No. 139, I. O. of G. T., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased God in his All Wise and gracious Providence to suddenly remove from the busy scenes of time, to the solemn realities of eternity, our beloved brother, William R. Drake. Therefore be it resolved:

1 t. That in his death we recognize the loss of an industrious and useful citizen, an affectionate husband and parent, and an ardent friend of Temperance.

2d. That while we lament his sudden and unexpected end, we bow submissively to the Lord of all, and feel aware of the importance of "working while it is day."

3d. That we extend to the bereaved and afflicted family our warmest sympathies, and prayerfully commend them to the God of "the widow and fatherless."

4th. That a copy of these resolutions be given to the wife of the deceased, and the several papers of Columbia County for publication.

J. A. Price,
M. Van Buskirk,
John Rinker,
} Com.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 24, 1867.

OBITUARY RESOLUTIONS.

DIED on Thursday morning, the 19th ult., Mrs. D. M. F. Walker, wife of Prof. C. W. Walker, of Millville, Pa.

The deceased was a zealous member of Amosa Lodge, No. 287, I. O. of G. T.

The Committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of said Lodge, on the death of sister Walker, submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the workings of Divine Providence our beloved sister, D. M. F. Walker, has been removed from our midst by the resistless agency of Death, therefore;

Resolved, that in the demise of our sister we have sustained an irreparable loss, the cause of Temperance an able advocate, society a worthy citizen, and her home circle a devoted and intelligent christian, wife and mother.

Resolved, that in our sad bereavement we recognize the fact that there is no safety except in the fold of Christ, putting our whole trust in those things that are unseen, eternal, and that fadeth not away, truly believing that "righteousness keepeth him that is upright in the way; but wickedness overthroweth the sinner."

Resolved, That we most tenderly sympathize with the bereaved family of our departed sister, in the severe ordeal through which they are passing, praying that they may find consolation in Him who is a "strong tower," "in whose presence there is fullness of joy, and at whose right hand there are pleasures evermore."

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Columbia County papers, *Temperance Banner*, and *Monthly Circular*.

Chandlee Eves,
Anna Lyons,
Leah Hunter,
} Com.

Millville, Sept. 24, 1867.

HORACE GREELEY has the reputation among a certain class of being an honest, though oftentimes a misguided man. To show his "honesty" more fully we produce in parallel columns his private opinion of Gen. Steadman as expressed in a letter to President Johnson, and his opinion of the same man as given in the columns of the *Tribune*.

1866	1867.
CONFIDENTIAL! OFFICE OF TRIBUNE NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1866.	The appointment of Steadman as Secretary of War mysterious and ridiculous it is intrinsically, is perfectly in keeping with Mr. Johnson's policy, which is always to choose the worst man in the country for a given position.
DEAR SIR: The journals generally say that Mr. Stanton has tendered his resignation, and expects soon to leave the War Department.	If he could have found a successor to Mr. Stanton more obnoxious to the people, and less worthy of the office than Steadman, he would have inevitably chosen him. But that was impossible. Steadman is the last man in the United States who ought to be Secretary of War. &c.
Should this be the case, I venture to suggest as his successor General James B. Steadman, of Ohio, one of the bravest and truest of our Union volunteers, and a capable, devoted patriot. Trusting that you are aware of his merits, I remain yours,	
Horace Greeley.	
Hon. A. Johnson, President.	

COMMUNICATED.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN:—You are well aware that a wide difference of opinion, politically, has always existed between us. You, for instance, always hold to the doctrine that "powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited to it by the States," as mentioned in the tenth amendment, are reserved for the action of the States, while we believed it to be at the decision of the people and their national representatives; you therefore believed Congress to have no right to exclude slavery from the Territories; we believed it had with our consent, as the majority of the people should have the right to decide on the common property of the nation. You believed that article 4th, section 2,-3, should be kept in good faith toward the slave States, though they went out in rebellion; we believed ourselves not to be bound by that article in case they rebelled. You believed under our Constitutional connections, we had no right to deprive them of "chattels" even though they were being used to gain their independence, and we thought just to the contrary, and though each one believes the other to be in error, yet we cannot accuse each other with hypocrisy, since we have *always* practiced those ostendoes. But those flopping over from one extreme to the other, then, coming back perhaps half way, then wriggling to one or the other extremes, owing to which one pays best—must always be considered double-faced and unreliable.

As a fair index for such an arrant knave on our side of the political line, Palemon John, formerly the Shinstreet milk and sugar Doctor, is a good specimen. Up to '56 he was operating in your party, having written political essays in 1854-55 for the *Star of the North*. In 1856 Simon Cameron offered to furnish him a press or loan him the money to buy one, it is said, if Palemon would go for Cameron, and he went, as we all knew, and was then on our side. From 1857 to 1861 he was very friendly to the Old Line Whigs, supporting Wm. G. Hurley for Congress, and proclaiming from time to time that the Republican party was, politically, about the same as the Whigs—this he said at that time because that party had built up his subscription list, and one of the main stays of that party had loaned him five or six hundred dollars, (giving Palemon his own time to pay it in) so that he should not want, for he was quite poor.

After 1861, Cameron told him the time had come for him to commence abusing the Whigs if he would become truly great in the future, and secure the Post-Office at that time to be let, which of course he did by pointing out Wm. B. Reed as a traitor, but saying nothing better could be expected as he was an Old Line Whig, thus shamefully abusing some nine hundred of his subscribers from time to time, because it pleased Cameron who had been a Democrat up to 1855, opposing the Whigs, was now Secretary of War, and was ready to assist any one sufficiently small and mean to do his dirty work, and of course held the soul, body and breeches of Palemon (the first mentioned being quite small) somewhere between earth and heaven.

In the Spring of 1862, Palemon was inclined to be quite radical, giving Burnside right for not "doing homage" to the slave-holders of North Carolina inside of his lines, who would not take the oath of allegiance. And he also justified Butler who was "putting on the screws" at New Orleans; but, soon after, seeing Burnside suspended, and Reverdy Johnson, a Maryland slave-holder, looking after Butler, he changed his political step to suit the "rosewater" tune of Post-Master Blair at Washington, who now had full control of Palemon through the power of the Post-Office; he therefore sanctions the action of the Cabinet in suspending Fremont, who was ordered to the valley to save the Capitol, which now being safe, the General must be lowered because he had liberated some slaves of rebels, officers of high standing in the Confederate service, although the "rosewater" step almost anihilated the army of the Potomac, because it left the rebel General Jackson free to unite with Lee in turning "Little Mack's" right wing under M'Call, which brought on the other five days fight so destructive to our army.

In 1863-64 he was quite radical, declaring the rebel slave-holders to have forfeited all rights under the Constitution. But, in the summer of 1865, having wormed himself into the Assessorship somehow, he was quite conservative; for he gave warm support to the President, who was pardoning the high official rebels by the score and by the regiment, sending them home to become the Senators and Governors of their respective States, and continuing the same friendly greetings in the Spring of 1866. First, by way of letters written to his Excellency, the President, assuring him of a continued support, and next he defended Andrew for vetoing the Freedman's Bureau Bill and the Civil Right's Bill by saying that the President was not opposed to a bill of the first, and he had done nothing more than performed his high Constitutional privilege by vetoing the second. From this, it must be seen that he had left his friend Simon, and the thousand dollars to support the President who was retaining him in the fifteen hundred dollar salary; but Andy didn't want such precarious support and sent the name of Mr. Clark to the Senate for confirmation, which being done, Palemon says, through an editorial, that "the breach between the President and Republican party *is deep and wide*."

Had President Johnson continued him in the ASSESSORSHIP, Palemon would be to-day a good Conservative, we have no doubt, and if he could be made President of this nation by pursuing Johnson's "policy," no one in looking over his past scrambling for pelf, would for one instant doubt but that he would joyously accept the office.

A RADICAL,
And one of the Soldiers.

JACKSON, Oct. 8, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your issue of September 27th, we see that the sportsmen of Orangeville challenge to hunt against any equal number of sportsmen. The Jackson boys have concluded to accept the challenge. We will meet them at Rohrsburg for supper. They will please send a committee to Rohrsburg to make the preliminary arrangements necessary for the occasion. If this be accepted address through the COLUMBIAN. JACKSON.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 10
Flour per barrel	12 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 25
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Tallow	11
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	15
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	15
Lard per pound	15
Hay per ton	12 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " "	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
" " " ft.	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, October, 9 1867.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7 00@ 7 50
Northwestern extra	8 00@ 9 00
Northwestern family	10 00@ 12 50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	@ 7 00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8 75@11 00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10 00@11 00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	@12 00
Rye flour	@ 5 50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus	$2 25@ 2 30
" Southern " "	2 30@ 2 35
" California " "	@ 2 40
" white "	2 35@ 2 40
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus	$1 30@1 35
CORN—Yellow "	1 14@1 15
" White, "	1 12@1 13
OATS—₱ bus	@ 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	24 50
Mess Beef, "	22 50
Dressed Hogs, ₱ ℔	8½@9
Smoked Hams "	15@16
Shoulders ₱ ℔	12@13
Lard, ₱ ℔	12@13
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	$8 00@8 25
Timothyseed ₱ bus	3 00@3 25
Flaxseed "	$2 90@2 95
PIG IRON—No. 1 Scotch	$45 00
No. 1 American	43 00
CATTLE—Best Cattle ₱ ℔	12@13c
Cows, ₱ head	$60@75
SHEEP—₱ ℔	5@6c
HOGS—₱ 100 ℔s	$10.50@11 00

MARRIED.

ENT—HOUSEKNECHT—On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Price, Mr. K. C. Ent to Mrs. Isabella Housekn cht, of Bloomsburg, Pa.

M'DONALD—PARKER—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Price, Mr. Jas M'Donald, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Emma J. Parker, of Millville.

HILYARD—ONSBACH—In Beaver Valley, on the 5th inst., by Allen Mann, esq., Mr. Reuben Hilyard, of Shenandoah City, Schuylkill co., to Mrs. Eliza Onsbach, of Beaver Valley, Columbia county, Pa.

DIED.

PALMER—In Bloomsburg, on the 6th inst., Mr. George W. Palmer, in the 33d year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

Take notice, that I the undersigned, do from this day forward forbid any person or persons hunting or in any way trespassing on my grounds. If found so doing they will be dealt with according to law. JOHN U. LEIBY.

October 11, 1867-3t*

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Catawissa township, Columbia county, on Saturday September 28th, 1867, a young black cow with a bell on. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JOSEPH BREISCH.

October 11, 1867-3.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN the matter of exceptions to the report of Auditor for distribution of the estate of Peter Eveland, deceased, September 6th, 1867, O. C. Kahler Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony. By the Court. Certified from the Record.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

To parties interested in the above case take notice that I shall attend for the purpose of my appointment, at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 8th day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

O. C. KAHLER, Auditor.

oct11'67.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL G. ENT, DECEASED.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Benjamin Allabach, administrator of Daniel G. Ent, late of Orange township, in said county, deceased, to and among the respective creditors of the decedent in order established by law, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 2d day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested, are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. R. BROCKWAY, Auditor.

oct11'67-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MATTHEW M'DOWELL, DEC'D.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Peter Ent, executor of Matthew M'Dowell, deceased late of said county, deceased, to and among the heirs and legatees of the decedent, in the order established by law, will attend at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

E. H. BALDY, Auditor.

oct11'67-3t.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., October 7th, 1867.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted	$37,645 19
Current expenses	1,500 32
Cash items	317 55
Due from National Banks	20,274 15
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits	50 00
Notes of National Banks	145 00
Other lawful money	14,924 00
	$125,101 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Circulation	45,041 00
Deposits	101,279 60
Due banks and bankers	2,562 90
Discount, expenses and interest	5,797 11
Profit and loss	9,350 49
	$125,101 20

The above is correct. J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 11, 1867.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of Abraham Schweppenhiser, for specific performance of contract with the estate of Solomon Eckrost, deceased. September 6th, 1867, C. R. Brockway, Esq., appointed commissioner to take proof of contract. By the Court. Certified from the Records.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

To parties interested take notice that I shall attend for the purpose of my appointment, at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, November 6th, 1867.

C. R. BROCKWAY, Commissioner.

October 11, 1867.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Elisha C. Bartholomew, of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 14th day of November, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS S. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

oct11'67-4t.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of B. F. Hartman, administrator of James Hasson, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased, for specific performance of contract. September 24, 1867, E. H. Little, Esq., appointed commissioner to take proof of contract. By the Court. Certified from the Record.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

To parties interested in the above case, take notice that I shall attend for the purpose of my appointment at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 8th day of November, A. D., 1867, at ten o'clock, a. m.

E. H. LITTLE, Commissioner.

October 11, 1867.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of George Spade, for specific performance of contract with the estate of Solomon Eckrost, deceased. September 6th, 1867, C. R. Brockway, Esq., appointed commissioner to take proof of contract. By the Court. Certified from the Records.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

To parties interested in the above case take notice, that I shall attend for the purpose of my appointment at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the 7th day of November, 1867, at ten o'clock a. m.

C. R. BROCKWAY, Commissioner.

October 11, 1867.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice, that on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Erastus Henderson, of Greenwood township, in the county of Columbia and the State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 15th day of November A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A.M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, oct.11'67-4t. U. S. Marshal.

ONE of the best selections of Piece Goods in the county at CHEMBERLIN'S Clothing Store, Hartman's block, Bloomsburg, Pa. 40-3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE to FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Splendid Mail Steamships

ST. LAURENT.....Richard.....Saturday, Oct. 5
PEREIRE.....Berchere.....Saturday, Oct. 19.
VILLE D'PARIS.....Surmont.....Saturday, Nov. 2.
LAFAYETTE.....Lemaire.....Saturday, Nov. 16.

To and from Havre, (time included,) First Cabin, $80; Second Cabin, $55, in gold.

These Steamers do not carry Steerage Passengers.

For freight or passage apply to the Company's Offices, GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway, N. Y.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI."

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.

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Its popularity is attested by the sale of over 25,000 Copies in a single month.

Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, while to every reader it will afford both profit and pleasure. Agents are wanted, to canvass, with pamphlets, etc., for the work.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and specimen pages, containing full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A FEW MORE AGENTS WANTED to take orders for our popular Books and for a complete line of Stationery on Commission or Salary. Our Illustrated Prospectuses are the best and most liberal in the country, and such as to sell to every person in the community. Address H. HOWARD & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

Also, Agents Wanted for the Life of G

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1867.

FOR the first time since his residence in Bloomsburg, P. John attended the polls all day during the election and worked with unusual vigor. The result is, his party lost 87 votes.

GREENWOOD, P. John's former home, and usually a Radical tow ship, repudiates him and his principles, by giving Sharswood 31 majority, again of 26 over Clymer's vote. The Radicals have but two districts left in the county,—Berwick and Catawissa and we have hopes of heir regeneration.

OUR readers should not fail to read the new advertisements we offer them weekly. That in this number, being mostly of a new nature are unusually important. Advertisements of that class are printed almost exclusively in the COLUMBIAN.

OUR friends in Centre held a meetin on last Monday evening, of which Levi Hutchinson was President; and Henry Shaffer, vice President, Wilson Hagenbuch was Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Messrs Hicks, Miller and Cooley. Good order and harmony prevailed throughout.

THE political campaign being now over, we shall endeavor to make the COLUMBIAN more entertaining to our readers, than is possible during the heat of a political canvass. Our object is to make it a family newspaper, and one that shall prove interesting to all classes and conditions of society. We doubt not that during the long winter evenings it will prove a welcome visitor to hundreds of families.

GEO. W. CHILDS, proprietor of the *Public Ledger*, Philadelphia, now publishes the paper in one of the finest buildings in the city, at No. 712 Arch Street; which was specially erected for that purpose. We shall put the photograph of the building into our choicest album.

The *Ledger* is well known to be one of the ablest and most reliable papers in the State, and though Independent in politics, it is Conservative in tone. Its "money" articles are the most reliable published.

THE Democrats of Hemlock held a meeting in the Good Templer's Hall in Buck Horn, which was kindly loaned them for the occasion. It was soon comfortably filled, and after the meeting was organized the Buck Horn String Band, led by Mr. Wm. Harris, discoursed some excellent music. Capt. Brockway was then introduced and reviewed the Radical policy of reconstruction and showed how they had failed to restore the Union after having held unlimited power for seven years. He was followed by Messrs Shoemaker and Harris, who in a few pertinent remarks gave conclusive reasons why Radicalism was not entitled to the support of the people. The proceedings were interspersed with harmonious music and "all went merry as a marriage bell."

ROHRSBURG.—On Monday the seventh, the Democracy of Greenwood and adjoining townships assembled at Rohrsburg. We failed to secure the names of the officers of the meeting; but were glad to observe all the old and substantial Democrats of the vicinity in attendance. Judge Derr, Joseph R. Patton, Esq., I. Dewitt, Esq., Mr. Moore, Mr. D. C. Albertson and many others. The ladies were out in force, together with large numbers of young and' worsing Democrats.

The meeting was addressed by Senator Buckalew and by Col. Freeze, after which Robert F. Clark, Esq., made a few remarks; when, with enthusiastic demonstrations for the ticket, the meeting adjourned.

WE are under meny obligations to our friend B. W. Lacey, for the music sent us. We really think that a man who is capable of writing such fine poetry, should never practice law. It is an extinguisher of sentiment. We wrote poetry once. It was when a school boy, and consisted of a lampoon on the "master" for thrashing a youthful flame. We were detected in the act, severely punished, and the last spark of poetical genius crushed out of us. But for that untoward event we might have rivaled Byron, or at least Boker!

Our friend Lacey, however, happens to be a capital lawyer, and any of our friends having legal business to transact in Philadelphia would do well to address him at 427, Walnut St. Philadelphia.

MEETING IN BLOOMSBURG.—The campaign was closed by the Democrats with a meeting in the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday evening. The Brass Band was in attendance, and the largest audience which assembled there during the canvass.

The meeting was organized by calling J. H. Furman to the chair, Hon. Jacob Evans and W. B. Koons vice Presidents, and Peter Billmeyer, Esq. and Samuel Snyder, Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed for about an hour by Capt. Brockway. At the close, after music, Senator Buckalew was called out and made a few remarks, when on motion Col. Freeze, was called upon, and spoke for an hour upon the general issues of the campaign, when with cheers for the ticket and cheers for the Band, the meeting adjourned.

ON last Saturday evening a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Danville was held at the "weigh scales" in that place. Although no bills were out, nor any previous announcement of a meeting made, about seven o'clock it was determined to call out the "minute" men, and have a grand rally. Stees Band were soon in front, and in an hour's time at least 1,000 citizens had gathered at the designated spot. Capt. Brockway then addressed them for an hour, pointing out the tendencies of Radicalism, how they were changing the form of our Government, and sapping its liberties. He was followed by Thomas Chalfant, Esq., who vividly described the corruption of the Radical Legislature, and also discussed the question of taxation. The Radicals held a meeting at the other end of the street which, however, was slimly attended, notwithstanding the extensive notice given, and the unusual exertions made to get out a crowd. The meeting adjourned with rousing cheers for Sharswood.

IN Catawissa, the last stronhold of Radicalism in this county, our gain was 40. Who says the world does not move?

MEETING AT BEAVER.—The meeting was called to order by Charles F. Mann Esq. who named Moses Schlicher Esq. as President.

The large assembly was then addressed by F. Cooly Esq., C. W. Miller, Esq. and Col. Freeze. It was the largest and most satisfactory meeting we have ever attended in Beaver, and the vote shows that the Democracy were alive to the issues.

MEETING AT BENTON.—Notwithstanding the very unpromising day the meeting at Benton, was large and enthusiastic. Five or six hundred people had assembled there in spite of the rain, and at three o'clock the meeting was called to order by I. K. Brickbaum, Esq. and John M'Henry, Sr. who was chosen President; John C. Doty, Andrew Laubach, and M. A. Ammerman vice Presidents; and John C. Wenner, and T. Benton Cole, Secretaries.

The meeting was then addressed by Col. Freeze, who discussed for over an hour the issues of the day. At the close the meeting gave three cheers for Sharswood and the whole Ticket.

The President then sang, "Hail Columbia," at the conclusion of which, cheer after cheer went up from the assembled crowd, and the meeting adjourned.

THE MEETING AT SUGAR VALLEY.—An enthusiastic and largely attended Democratic meeting was held at Logansville, on the 26th ult., at which the people manifested the most earnest attention and eager desire to hear the truth discussed. Mr. Lacy, of Philadelphia, spoke in the afternoon in an able and logical address, and in the evening Capt. C. B. Brockway of Bloomsburg, with Messrs. Deise and W. P. Furey did the speaking. Capt. Brockway is an earnest and forcible speaker, and made an impressive and effective speech. He was listened to with profound attention and respect, as indeed were all the speakers. The ladies were out in force, and the occasion was one of enjoyment and productive of much good. We should like to notice this meeting at greater length, but have not the time nor the space to do it.—*Clinton Democrat.*

A TRIP TO CLINTON COUNTY.

IN response to an invitation from the Chairman of the Standing Committee of linton county, we started week before last to that locality on a "Stumping tour." The "Committee" placed us in elegant quarters at the Fallon House, and before midnight we knew Lock Haven, and fell in love with it at first sight. We must say that we never before were so well treated, nor, we may add so often. The morning after our arrival quite a delegation got together and started for Sugar Valley, a locality celebrated for its beautiful scenery, excellence w—omen, and large Democratic majority. The main road runs through a narrow mountain gorge and continually ascends until near Logansville. By this time we reached that point we felt considerably *elevated*, being several hundred feet above our usual level. We were at once taken to the house of our old friend, George Achenbach, formerly of this county, who performed his duties as a host in his usual hospitable manner.

The meetings, in the afternoon and evening were held in the town hall, which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion by the ladies of Loganville.

The afternoon meeting, after being organized, was first addressed by S. R. Peale, Esq., Chairman of the Standing Committee, in a neat and eloquent introductory speech, after which B. W. Lacey, Esq. of Philadelphia was introduced and for an hour entertained the audience in an earnest and logical speech.

In the evening the hall was again crowded and we were then introduced to the audience and spoke for over an hour. Hon. G.O. Deise the Democratic candidate for the Legislature then addressed the meeting, and in his usual happy vein, exposed the Radical corruption at Harrisburg, and gave a history of the inside workings of that body. He was listened to with deep attention. He was followed by W. P. Furey editor of the Clinton Democrat, who, held the audience an hour longer in one of his characteristic speeches, abounding in fun, eloquence and satire. The next morning we returned to Lock Haven, and in the evening addressed the Democratic Club at their hall in that place. We feel assured that Clinton county has polled more than her usual vote. We feel highly gratified with the treatment we received, and in return can only say come and visit Columbia county, and we will endeavor to reciprocate.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A EMINENT divine, says, "I have been using the Peruvian Syrup. It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle." J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York, will send free, a pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a full account of this remarkable medicine, to any one sending him their address.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia are pouring in rapidly. The handsome engravings given away with each share of stock are of rare and excellent workmanship. By subscribing for the stock at one dollar per share you obtain at once, not only an investment, but also participate in the grand distribution of gifts. Every share of stock will receive some present, with an equal chance of securing some of the valuable articles, as published in the schedule.

The engraving entitled "The Marriage of Pocahontas," which is given to those who take five shares of stock, is executed in the neatest and most approved style, and fully equal to those of the same character that are now retailed at from eight dollars and upwards. Read the advertisement.

OCTONAL.—Medical science is making rapid progress—so rapid, indeed, as to render it difficult for practitioners to keep pace with its developments. Tonics are taking the place of drastics, and a careful system of diet and exercise is dispensing with drugs to a remarkable degree. Dr. Bence Jones, of London, has discovered in the animal system a substance called animal quinoidine. To a deficiency of this, in the human system, are evidently due those diseases caused by malarial poison, for it is now well known that these poisons destroy this substance. Our object then should be to keep the system supplied with material from which this substance is elaborated. In the Zingari Bitters we find just such a combination as it required. This Bitters will positively prevent or cure all malarious diseases. 4w.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

"——A map of busy life—
Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. XLI.

THE FORKS OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.

BORN within the forks of the Susquehanna, on the very bank and directly at the mouth of one of its romantic tributaries, with the tempest roar and sunny sparkles of both streams the most familiar sounds and sights of my childhood, and the peculiar, sweet-sounding Indian name of each in my young ears, it is no wonder that the region watered by "the river of the winding shore" should be to me the loveliest spot on earth, and from which God grant that war, pestilence, and famine be ever absent. And there is no valley in the world which, for beauty of scenery, fertility of soil, salubrity of climate and facility of access—for the mineral wealth of its hills, the moral health, hospitality, and intelligence of its inhabitants—surpasses that lying in the forks of the Susquehanna, in the good old commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

But it is not only for the things mentioned that this valley is celebrated. Its historical associations and recollections are fully worthy of its high character in other respects. Within that territory lies the the beautiful Valley of Wyoming, the plain tale of the massacre of whose citizens brings tears to the eyes of the most careless reader, and whose charms and horrors have been painted, but not heightend, by the magic pen of Campbell. Here, too, the celebrated Van Campen followed the trail of the Indians, or suffered as a prisoner in their cruel hands; a narrative of whose adventures, some of them occurring almost in sight of where I write would be more exciting than a romance. In this charmed region, Captain Samuel Brady performed many of his famous exploits, and made his hairbreadth escapes. And no greater name than his brightens the roll of Indian fighters.

The celebrated Montour family, which has left its name indelibly on one of our most beautiful ranges of hills, lived, acted, and died, and are believed to be buried in the Valley of the Susquehanna. Kate Montour, the Queen Esther of our histories, dashed out the brains of the unhappy captives, on the "bloody rock" of Wyoming. And even to this day, the feint of the warm red blood on the rough boulder, remains to tell the damning deed; nor is there water enough in the sweet heavens to wash it out.

Here dwelt the Lenni Lenape, "the original people;" and the council-fires of Tamanend, their most illustrious chieftan were kindled in its forests. For many years annually on the first of May throughout Pennsylvania, his festival was celebrated. In Philadelphia, the members of the "Tammany" society walked the streets in procession, their hats decorated with bucks' tails, and upon reaching the wigwam, had a talk, smoked the "peace pipe," and performed Indian dances. From him also, the celebrated New-York Society took its name; and that ancient Wigwam of the unterrified yet blazes with lights to celebrate a victory; or if the gloom of defeat hangs over us, like the great chieftain in honors, never surrenders. Here, too, in his early youth, came Logan, the famous chieftain and orator of the Iroquois. He has left a name that can never be forgotten, while eloquence and pathos are admired. "Who is there to mourn for Logan?" "Not one," sayest thou. O old man eloquent! Thou art mistaken, most disconsolate chieftain! Who has not read of thy beloved Alvaretta, and shed a tear over her sad and untimely fate, adding to it a copious flood for the great grief that rent thy heart?

Would that I had a pen that could fitly narrate the story of The Forks of the Susquehanna! How could a Cooper, or an Irving, people its hills and valleys with ever-living characters! Not one of the localities made everlastingly famous by those magic writers, had half the natural beauties and adaptations to romance and song, which lie unecelebrated and almost unknown within the winding of this exquisitely beautiful stream. What withering satire lies in the fights of the Pennamites and Yankees over the Connecticut surveys! What tragedy in the history of Kate Montour, the Canadian half-breed, liberally educated, and mixing in the best society of Philadelphia, and leading her bloody warriors at the massacre of Wyoming! What room for incident and adventure, not the imaginings of romance, but the sober truth, in the lives of Van Campen and of Brady!

The valley must have been very thickly populated, for many remains of Indian towns are pointed out. Very extensive burial-grounds are known to exist at several places within the forks. Curiosities of various kinds—mounds, excavations, and fortifications, of undoubted Indian workmanship are found in large numbers. Through this valley ran some of the most important and frequently traveled "war-paths" known in the history of the race. Shall I trace them out for you by existing roads and villages? The writer has been over most of them, and you can put your finger on the "paths" on almost any map.

"The Shamokin Path" began at the place now called Sunbury, and continued up the West Branch by the mouth of Warrior Run and an Indian town there located; thence through the gap in Muncy hills to the town of Muncy, where the public road now passes.

"The Wyoming Path" left Muncy on the West Branch, ran up Glade Run, then through a gap on the hills to Fishing Creek, which empties into the North Branch at Bloomsburg, twenty miles above the junction; crossed the creek, passed into (now) Luzerne county through the Nescopeck gap, and up the North Branch to Wyoming.

"The Wyalusing Path" was traced up the Muncy Creek, near where the Berwick turnpike crosses, then to Dushore, thence to Wyalusing Creek and to the flats above.

"The Sheshequin Path" ran up Bowers Run, thence to Lycoming Creek, near the mouth of Mill Creek, thence up Lycoming to the Beaver Dams, thence down Towanda Creek to Sheshequin flats.

"The Fishing Creek Path" started on the flats near Bloomsburg, on the North Branch up Fishing Creek by Orangeville to near Long Pond; thence across to Tunkhannock Creek. It was on this very path that Van Campen, the most prominent Indian fighter on the North Branch, was captured, within three miles of where I write.

Several other less important paths led into those great thoroughfares, and are well known in their neighborhood.

Such are the materials for a history of The Forks of the Susquehanna. In detached pieces and from other points of view, it has been written; but there is the more interesting one of personal narrative, which it seems is lost for ever. We shall not attempt to criticise those works which we have placed at the head of this article, though corrections on several points might be made. They embody all, perhaps, that can now be certainly known of the events they profess to relate; and they prove the eagerness with which the public desired to know whatever was written of the different localities, which, by love and war, have been made famous.

Some day, justice will be done to our most beautiful river; some day, an Englishman or a German, an Italian or a Russian, will travel along its "winding shore" and celebrate its beautics; after which our countrymen will awaken to its romance, and consent to admire its valleys and love its hills. From the lake in which it rises, to the bay into which it discharges its water, it is the most beautiful stream on the continent; the history of the people who lived upon its banks is the most mournful and romantic; the adventures of its heroes the most thrilling and exciting; and the most worthy of that ancient race who roamed through its forests, the

LENNI LENAPE.

CENTRALIA BOROUGH.—The meeting at Centralia Borough, was a splendid success. It was held in the open air, and was officered as follows: Chas. G. Murphy, President; John Laughlin, J. Keely, Vice-Presidents, and Jeremiah O'Connor and Patrick Elliot, Secretaries.

Col. Freeze was then introduced to the audience with a few excellent and judicious sentences by the President; and he proceeded to expose the course of the Radicals on the public questions of the day, in a manner that seemed entirely satisfactory to the large assembly.

Some Folks Can't Sleep Nights.

VERY many suffer from general debility, others from weakness of the stomach and inability to digest food; some have pains and weariness along the nerve fibres, or pain in the back, with aching and weary throbbing of the limbs. Thousands of ladies suffer through long years from what are called FEMALE COMPLAINTS, caused by the relaxation of muscle and ligament that attend deficiency of vital force. Thousands of business men, overworked in mind and body, use up the nervous fluid and become unfit for duty or the enjoyments of life. Excess in youth, and the terrible effects of fever and ague, involve shattered constitutions and the failure of the general functions of health. To sufferers from all these causes,

DODD'S NERVINE AND INVIGORATOR

offers an invaluable boon—a natural and efficient recovery of lost power. No person, man or woman, suffering from any cause, can afford to neglect this remedy. The Nervine will be found to possess an equalizing and nutritive principle. It has affinity for the Nervous Fibres, and supplies them for the waste that is constantly taking place. Like wholesome food taken into the stomach, it undergoes a digestion, invigorating in its process the digestive organs, and producing a

CALMNESS AND TRANQUILITY

unknown to any other preparation. It contains no opium or hashreesh, and so far from producing costiveness it will be found an efficient cure for consumption, and has obtained a wide renown for this peculiarity.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

"Dear Doctor: The last medicine prescribed by you I obtained, and will say that Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator is all that it claims to be. I feel like a new man; I sleep well; have good appetite; and feel stronger than I have for many years past." (Contributed by Dr. H. A. Tucker, 259 Clinton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The medicine you ordered (Dood's Nervine) we have taken three bottles of. It is a great thing. My wife says she had rather have one bottle of it than forty doctors. She is certainly better. Leucorrhœa cured; don't fell the dragging down so much; bowels move easier, and in a better condition every way." (Contributed by A. B. Martin, Cashier Glen House, Long Branch, N. J., states that Dood's Nervine has cured him of chronic weakness of the stomach, dizziness and sick headache, and greatly strengthened his whole system.

David Hartshorn, 399 State-st., Brooklyn, cured of chronic nervousness and nervous debility.

John Harbut, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "To regulate the bowels without producing cathartic effect, quiet the nerves, and tone up the system, I have never used anything that equalled Dodd's Nervine."

W. F. Deans, Esq., Eastford, Conn.: "My wife has suffered for nineteen years with extreme nervous debility and mental prostration. She was induced by a friend to try Dr. J. W. Dodd's Nervine and Invertigator, and by its use is now restored to perfect health."

Dr. C. C. York, Charlestown, Mass.: "In cases of great nervous debility, not confined by any rules to the female organization, I have met more than among men, I employ Dood's Nervine and Invigorator with the happiest effect. It exceeds in tone power anything that I know, while its action upon the bowels is all that can be desired.

Dood's Nervine and Invertigator is employed in the Massachusetts Hospital for the Insane at Taunton.

FOR PERSONAL TESTIMONIALS

To cures of General Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Kidney Complaint, Wind Colic, and Female Complaints in their own families, we refer, with permissen, to the following gentlemen in this vicinity:

T. W. Ball, esq., Fifth Avenue Hotel, N. Y.
W. R. Hodge, Tract House, N. Y.
John Williams, Policeman, N. Y.
J. W. Peckett, esq., Clinton-st., Brooklyn.
Dr. H. A. Tucker, Clinton-st., Brooklyn.
J. S. Wright, esq., College Place, N. Y.
Hon. Warren Chase, 544 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.
H. B. Storer & Co., Proprietors, N. Y.
August 30, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be exposed to public sale at the residence of the subscriber, in Fishingcreek Township, on Saturday, October 12th, 1867, beginning at 10 o'clock, the following described property.

A MESSUAGE AND TRACT OF LAND

where the subscriber now lives, situate in Fishingcreek Township aforesaid, bounded by lands of Daniel M'Henry, Deaner M'Henry, Jacob Stocker and others,

CONTAINING ABOUT SIXTY ACRES,

on which are erected a frame house, a large frame barn and the usual outbuildings. There is a fine spring of water at the door, the orchards are in bearing condition, and the farm in good state of cultivation.

ALSO,—a tract of land back of the above, containing about forty acres, half of which is timber land, and the balance cleared.

ALSO,—a tract of land adjoining that first described, situated on the Main Road, containing about twenty acres, on which is erected a good frame barn.

ALSO,—a tract of land across the road from that last mentioned, containing about three acres, on which is erected a good frame house, the necessary outbuildings, and a well of good water.

ALSO A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

adjoining the above, the lot containing about a quarter of an acre of ground.

ALSO EIGHT VACANT LOTS,

a quarter of an acre each, adjoining the above named properly, and all lying on the Main Road from Bloomsburg.

ALSO,—a Messuage and tract of land situate on Raven Creek in Benton Township, bounded by lands of Jacob Ash, Peter Creveling, Abraham Kline, and others, containing

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED & FORTY ACRES,

of which twenty-five acres are cleared, and on which are erected a

FRAME HOUSE, BARN, &c.

There will be offered for sale at the same time, a number of Horses and Cattle, a large quantity of Hay, and farming utensils of all kinds.

Terms made known on day of sale.

WILLIAM IKELER.

Fishingcreek twp., Sept., 20, 1867.-3t.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of George Hartman, deceased, offer for sale, either separately or together, the following described

SIX LOTS OF GROUND

situate in the lower part of Espy, Columbia county, fronting on Main street, and extending back to an alley in the direction of the canal, and in a southernly direction as far as Cross street. Each lot has about 80 feet front, and 180 feet in depth, making them very desirable for building lots. They can be purchased at private sale until Monday, December 2nd, 1867, at which time those remaining unsold will be disposed of at public outcry at one o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; one-half, less the ten per cent., on the 1st of April, 1868, and the balance one year thereafter, with interest on the unpaid amounts. Deeds will be given when the last payment is made.

F. P. HARTMAN,
EDWARD HARTMAN,
Espy, Pa., Sept. 18, 1867-3m. Executors.

LOOK HERE LADIES.

SOMETHING NEW. Mrs. Julia A. and Miss Sadie M. Barclay will open, on the corner of Main and West streets, Bloomsburg, on the ninth day of October,

A LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FASHIONABLE CLOAK PATTERN and DRESS STORE.

With an entirely new assortment of the best, latest and most fashionable goods, with patterns and styles to match, and at reasonable rates they flatter themselves that they can accommodate the public in every particular.

NOW IS THE TIME. Call and examine our stock and select your patterns.

October 4, 1867.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB DIEHL, OF BLOOM TP., DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Diehl, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Lowenberg, executor, who resides in Bloomsburg. All persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to present them to the executor for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to make payment.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
September 13, 1867 Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF RICHARD HALL, DECEASED.

Letters of administration to the estate of Richard Hall, late of Orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County to Peter Ent, who resides in Scott township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them to the administrator without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

PETER ENT,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
September 6, 1867-6w.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL MONOHAN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration with the Will annexed to the estate of Michael Monohan, late of Centralia Borough, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Ann Monohan. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known to M. J. Voris, Esq., at Ashland P.O., Schuylkill Co., and those indebted are requested to make payment.

ANN MONOHAN, Admr's
sept26'67-6w* post-office address.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF REBECCA VANDERSLICE, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Reuben Vandersice, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to J. Heister Vandersice, administrator, residing in Mount Pleasant township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said decedent are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay.

J. HEISTER VANDERSLICE.
Mt. Pleasant, Aug. 30, 1867. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH BENSINGER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Bensinger, late of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Michael Brobst, residing in Catawissa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment.

MICHAEL BROBST,
September 13, 1867. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF DAVID GEARHART, DEC'D.—Letters of administration to the estate of David Gearhart, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Leonard Adams, who resides in said township, Columbia county. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the undersigned for settlement, and those indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment.

LEONARD ADAMS, Admr.
September 6, 1867-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CYRUS FRY, DECEASED.

Letters of administration with the Will annexed, on the estate of Cyrus Fry, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Isaac N. Kitty, who resides in Bloomsburg. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate, are requested to present them to the administrator for settlement, and those indebted to make payment.

ISAAC N. KITTY,
sep26'67-6t* Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of the County of Columbia.—Estate of SAMUEL EAST, deceased.—The auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance of the estate of said deceased, in the hands of Robert East Administrator of the said Samuel East late of Scott township, in said county, deceased, will meet the parties for the purpose of his appointment, on Saturday, October 26th A. D. 1867, at his office in Bloomsburg.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
October 4, 1867. Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB HARTZEL, SR., DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Hartzel, sr., late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Jonas Hartzel and John H. Hetler, executors, both residing in Mifflin township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to present them to the executors for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to make payment.

JONAS HARTZEL,
JOHN H. HETLER,
sep20'67-6t* Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ROSWELL SMITH, LATE OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, DEC'D.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Jonathan H. Hetler, administrator of Roswell Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased, to and among the respective claimants entitled to the same, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, which and were all parties interested, are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

E. R. HELLER, Auditor.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 13, 1867-3w.

FOR SALE

Will be sold at private sale, a very desirable residence in South Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., the property consisting of

TWO TOWN LOTS,

situate on Fronting Third Street of the town of Bloomsburg, with an are erected a large two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

with kitchen attached, a large stable and carriage house, wood house, coal house, etc., agood well of never failing water at the back door. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1868. If not sold before then and the 21st of December next the same will be exposed to public sale on said date at 1 o'clock P. M. on the premises, by virtue of a writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to me directed, by R. F. Clark, Esq., the undersigned Commissioner, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1867.

ESTATE OF PETER WHITENIGHT, DECEASED.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

To Michael Whitenight; Henry Whitenight; Anni Whitenight; Juliah wife of Daniel Wanich; Rebecca Elizabeth, wife of Henry Seamens; Rachel Linton, wife of William Thompson and Lydia M. Whitenight, children and heirs of Peter Whitenight, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, deceased.

You and each of you will take notice, that by virtue of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of the County of Columbia, an inquest will be held on the premises, late of Peter Whitenight, deceased, in the township of Hemlock, in said County of Columbia, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, A. D. 1867, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of the said deceased, situate in Hemlock township, aforesaid, to and among the children and representatives of the said deceased, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the same, otherwise to value and appraise the whole.

SAMUEL SNYDER,
Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 27, 1867.

PRIVATE SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at private sale, by the undersigned Agent for the owner,

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,

lying in the township of Orange, Columbia county, adjoining lands late of Archibald Henry, John Isaac Seighrist, and Simeon Lowry. The homestead of the late Richard Hall.

☞ TERMS.—One-third on the execution of the agreement at which time possession will be given and title on the first day of April, 1868, with interest from the date of agreement, at which time a deed will be executed and delivered.

For particulars address PETER ENT,
sep26'67-3t. Light Street, Pa.

THE KEYSTONE CLOVER SEED STRIPPER.

PATENTED OCTOBER 2, 1866.

This simple, though effective machine is admitted by all scientific observers to be the most direct device for gathering clover seed yet discovered.

A mere glance at it is sufficient to convince the most obtuse mind of its practical utility.

It strips the clover head from the stalk leaving the straw standing upon the ground. It is easily drawn by one horse, and requires but one man or boy to work it.

It is compact, simple in structure, and not liable to get out of order, and can be cheaply got up.

The great advantage in this machine is, we have the seed gathered in the chaff, ready for the clover mill or cutter, besides saving the great length of time and labor of mowing, handling and threshing it from the straw. It will also reserve every farmer together his seed with little handling, on account of the saving of the seed which is lost in the old way of gathering it.

Extraordinary inducements offered to energetic men to whom to purchase State or county Rights.

For particulars address

WERTMAN & REINBOLD,
Jan26'67. DANVILLE,
Columbia County, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared to do all work in

LEGHORN HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.
Light Street, October 4, 1867.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE, July 1, 1867.

WE, the officers of the Board of Trustees, certify that the conditions upon which the last subscriptions to the Stock of said Institute was made have been complied with.

Attest, F. C. EVEN, Secretary. L. B. RUPERT, President.

The subscribers to the Stock of the above named Institute will please pay the first installment, to wit: One-fourth of their subscription as per said condition, to WILLIAM SNYDER, Treasurer.

July 6, 1867. L. B. RUPERT, President.

CLOTHING.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the Americus House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his many friends that he has opened a new Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, in the lower room of the Hartman Building, southwest corner of Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Having just returned from Philadelphia with a Large Stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

and

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.

he flatters himself that he can please all. His stock comprises

MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

such as

DRESS COATS, SACK COATS, OVERCOATS,
PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS
NECK-TIES, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, &c

and in fact everything in the Clothing or Furnishing line at very low prices.

In addition to the above he has an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, and SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

oct4-tf J. W. CHEMBERLAIN.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

IT COMPRISES OF

BED MATRESSES,

SOFAS, LOUNGES,

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES

CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED, AND WOOD BOTTOMED,

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. COREL.
Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

BLOOMSBURG FANCY TRIMMING AND BOOKSTORE.

second door below Hartman's, Main Street.

Just received a new stock of

ZEPHYRS, WOOLEN AND COTTON YARNS,
CORSETS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
MUSLIN EDGINGS, DRESS TRIMMINGS

and every variety of articles usually kept in a FANCY STORE.

Also

SCHOOL BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, BIBLES,
SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS,

and a large lot of

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
ACCOUNT AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
BLANK DEEDS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

and a general and well-selected assortment of PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c.

A. D. WEBB.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

WILLIAM MORRIS,

Takes this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened a new tailoring establishment in the town of

CATAWISSA, PA.,

where he is prepared to make up on short notice all kinds of gentlemen's wear in the latest and most fashionable styles. Having worked at his business for several years in the city of New York, he flatters himself that he can give full and complete satisfaction to his customers at reasonable rates. He guarantees the

NEAT FIT,

or the work need not be taken. All work will be sponged before making, so that there shall be neither rip nor shrinkage.

Shop in John Bailey's Brick Building, Main street, Catawissa, Pa.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. ☞ Garments carefully cleaned and repaired on the shortest notice. sept7-3m.

PANTON & HARMAN,

RUPERT, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS,

FOR THE SALE OF PATON'S BONE

RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

WILL GIVE FORTY PER CENT. INCREASE OF CRO

Farmer's Department.

Clearing Forest Lands.

As we resided upwards of seven years in the western country, says the agricultural editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, part of the time hutting it in a log cabin, and nearly the whole of it actively engaged in clearing forest lands, and bringing them into cultivation, we profess to know something practically of the subject upon which we are about to write.

There are several methods of clearing land, dependent entirely upon the price of wood and timber in the neighborhood of their location. Where these are valueless, except for the purpose of fencing the farm and making its buildings, the *slashing* system of clearing is usually resorted to. This consists in taking a very large tree for the centre, and cutting it off as nearly as posible to be so without endangering its falling.

Then begin and cut all the trees in a circle of a hundred feet or so from the centre, the same as the first, and in such a manner as to insure their falling toward the centre one if possible. When the circle is thus cut, four men with their axes take opposite sides on the outside of the circle at the largest trees, and commence cutting on them till they fall taking care that the four trees shall come to the ground as nearly as possible at the same time. These in falling, generally carry all the other trees with them that they touch, and they again others; so that when the circle so cut has finished falling nearly all the trees in this diameter of two hundred feet will lie with their heads pointing to the centre: their butts out, and lapping each other like reversed shingles.

Others cut the trees so as to fall in a line, head to head, making them appear when they get through chopping a swath, as if they had been raked in winrows. To lay the trees in circles or rows, requires both judgment and address; and none but experienced hands should undertake it, otherwise they will fail entirely in accomplishing their task. *Slashing* is also performed by cutting the trees and allowing them to fall as they please; but this is considering very unworkmanlike, and unless the wood and ground are very dry at the time of firing, it leaves many more logs to roll into heaps for burning than either of the plans first mentioned.

Heavy log-rolling is not only an expensive, but an excessively laborious business, as we well know to our cost. We reckon it equivalent to digging rocks and laying stone walls; a business also in which we profess a trifle of experience. The extra number of logs usually left to be rolled after firing, let the trees be cut with all the address possible, is the greatest objection we have heard to the *slashing* system of clearing land, and although it saves labor in the first operation, unless the soil be a dry one, we would not recommend its being adopted. Where the soil abounds with clay, the land is tenacious in holding water, and if the forests growing upon it are *slashed*, the trunks of the fallen trees are so saturated with moisture that scarce one summer in four will prove sufficiently dry to burn them. It will be necessary to let the trees slashed lie till the second summer after being cut, before they will effectually burn.

The second method of clearing land is as fast as the trees are fallen, to cut them up into logs of convenient length, say fifteen or thirty feet long, and roll them together, placing the largest at the bottom, and then pile the tops of the trees upon them, and burn when the wood becomes thoroughly dry.

Effect of Bad Seed.

How slight a thing will sometimes have serious effect. For instance, the farmer prepares a large field of corn, plants it with bad seed, as is so often done, and the labor is all for nothing. He has to plant over, and then he will get a late crop; the drought will affect it, and sometimes the frost. If a third planting is necessary as is sometimes the case, the matter is still worse. With wheat and the other grains, the crop is generally a failure. Planted at the right time, a re-sowing must be too late, and thus defeats the crop. Now, with a little care good seed may be had, —and then all this evil will be avoided. Is it not sheer carelessness? We cannot be too careful in getting ripe, sound, healthy seed.—*Rural World.*

The First Plow.

I HAVE just been talking with an old gentleman of this region by the name of George Forrest, who states that, when a young man, he moulded the first cast-iron plow ever made in America, for a Quaker called Jethro Wood, in Cayuga County, N. Y. Said Wood had made his own pattern, and applied at the shop in which Forrest worked for a casting. After three trials a perfect casting was got out, and Wood, (who was a Quaker) went away rejoicing, and immediately entered a caveat for the invention. This was in the year of 1823 or 1825. The first iron plow ever brought into this region was a "Peacock," made in Cincinnati, brought in 1843, and used by myself in 1844. It wouldn't "scour" in our soil, and I had to carry a wooden spatula to clean it off at the end of each furrow. Shortly after this Mr. Deere of Grand DeTour, on Rock River, commenced making what he called the "Diamond" plow, which was simply a diamond shaped piece of sheet steel attached to a cast standard and landside. This was the first plow ever introduced in Illinois that would scour, and was hailed by the farmers as a God-send. Since then the same idea has generally been followed by all our plowmakers, with the addition of a "lay," which can be taken off and sharpened.—*Charles Boynton, Lyons, Iowa, to American Institute Farmers' Club.*

THE following hints to young farmers we clip from an exchange and fully endorse the sentiment:

Consider your calling the most elevated, and the most important; but never be above it, nor be afraid of the frock and the apron.

Put off no business which ought and can be done to-day, until to morrow.

As soon as the spring opens and the frost is out of the ground, put your fences in order.

Plant no more ground than you can well manure, and cultivate to advantage.

Never hire a man to do a piece of work which you can do yourself.

Keep no more stock than you can keep in good order, and that of the best kind.

Keep out of debt and avoid the Sheriff.

For the Young Folks.

Mercury and the Sculptor.

MERCURY having a mind to know in what estimate he was held among men, disguised himself as a traveller, and going into a Sculptor's workshop, began asking the price of the different statues he saw there. Pointing to Jupiter, he asked how much he wanted for that. "A drachma," said the image-maker. Mercury laughed in his sleeve, "How much for this of Juno?" The man wanted a higher price for that. Mercury's eye now caught his own image. "Now, will this fellow," thought he "ask me ten times as much for this, for I am the messenger of heaven, and the source of all his gain." So he put the question to him, what he valued that Mercury at. "Well," says the Sculptor, "if you will give me my price for the other two, I will throw you that into the bargain."

They who are over anxious to know how the world values them, will be seldom set down at their own prices.

The Beeves and the Butcher.

THE Beeves, once on a time, determined to make an end of the butchers, whose whole art, they said, was conceived for their destruction. So they assembled together, and had already whetted their horns for the contest, when a very old ox, who had long worked at the plough, thus addressed them:—"Have a care, my friends, what you do. These men, at least kill us with decency and skill, but if we fall into the hands of botchers instead of butchers, we shall suffer a double death; for be well assured, men will not go without beef, even though they were without butchers."

Better to bear with the ills we have than to fly to others that we know not of.

The House Dog and the Wolf.

A LEAN, hungry Wolf chanced one moonshiny night to fall in with a plump well-fed House Dog. After the first compliments were passed between them, "How is it, my friend," said the Wolf, "that you look so sleek? How well your food agrees with you! and here I am striving for my living night and day, and can hardly save myself from starving." "Well," says the dog, "if you would fare like me, you have only to do as I do." "Indeed!" says he, and what is that?" "Why replies the Dog, "just to guard the master's house and keep off the thieves at night." "With all my heart; for at present I have but a sorry time of it. This woodland life, with its frosts and rains, is shar' work for me. To have a warm roof over my head and a bellyfull of victuals always at hand will, methinks, be no bad exchange." "True," says the Dog; "therefore you have nothing to do but to follow me." Now as they were jogging on together the wolf spied a mark in the dog's neck, and having a strange curiosity, could not forbear asking what it meant. "Pooh! nothing at all," says the dog. "Nay, but pray"—says the wolf. "Oh! a mere trifle, perhaps the collar to which my chain is fastened—" "Chain!" cried the wolf, in surprise, "you don't mean to say that you cannot rove when and where you please?" "Why not exactly perhaps; you see I am looked upon as rather fierce, so they sometimes tie me up in the day-time, but I assure you I have perfect liberty at night, and the master feeds me off his own plate, and the servants give me their tit-bits, and I am such a favorite, and—but what is the matter? where are you going?" "Oh, good night to you," says the wolf; "you are welcome to all of your dainties; but give me, a dry crust with liberty against a king's luxury with a chain."

The Monkey and the Dolphin.

IT was an old custom among sailors to carry about with them little maltese lap-dogs, or monkeys, to amuse them on the voyage; so it happened once upon a time that a man took with him a monkey as a companion on board ship. While they were off Sunium, the famous promontory of Attica, the ship was caught in a violent storm, and being capsized, all on board were thrown in the water, and had to swim for land as best they could. And among them was the monkey. A dolphin saw him struggling, and, taking him for a man, went to his assistance and bore him on his back straight for shore. When they had just got opposite Piraeus, the harbor of Athens, the dolphin asked the monkey "If he were an Athenian?" "Yes," answered the monkey, "assuredly, and of one of the first families of the place." "Then of course, you know Piraeus," said the dolphin. "Oh, yes," said the monkey, who thought it was the name of some distinguished citizen, "he is one of my most intimate friends." Indignant at so gross a deceit and falsehood, the dolphin dived to the bottom, and left the lying monkey to his fate.

The Hare and the Tortoise.

A HARE jeered at a tortoise for the slowness of his pace. But he laughed and said, that he would run against her and beat her, any day she would name. "Come on," said the Hare, "you shall soon see what my feet is made of." So it was agreed that they should start at once. The, tortoise went off jogging along, without a moment's stopping, at his usual sturdy pace. The Hare, treating the whole matter very lightly, said she would first take a little, nap and that she should soon overtake the tortoise. Meanwhile the tortoise plodded on and the Hare oversleeping herself arrived at the goal, only to see that the tortoise had got in before her.

Slow and steady wins the race.

The Frog and the Ox.

AN ox, grazing in a swampy meadow, chanced to set his foot among a parcel of young frogs, and crushed nearly the whole brood to death. One that escaped ran off to his mother with the dreadful news; "And, O mother!" said he, "it was a beast—such a big fourfooted beast!—that did it." "Big?" quoth the old frog, "How big? was it as big"—and she puffed herself out to a great degree—"as big as this?" "Oh!" said the little one, "a great deal bigger than that." "Well, was it so big?" and she swelled herself out more. "Indeed, mother, but it was; and if you were to burst yourself, you would never reach half its size." Provoked at such a disparagement of her powers, the old frog made one more trial and burst herself indeed.

So men are ruined by attempting a greatness to which they have no claim.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
DIRECT ROUTE NORTH AND SOUTH.
Through between Baltimore and Rochester WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after April 28, 1867, trains will leave as follows:

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

6.03 A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Mondays), stopping at principal stations arriving at Williamsport 7.40 a. m., Elmira 12.00 noon, Canandaigua 4.15 p. m., Rochester 6.45 p. m., Buffalo 9.15 p. m., and Niagara Falls 9.00 p. m.

6.45 P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays), stopping at all stations; arriving at Williamsport 6.45 p. m., Elmira at 11.00 p. m.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

6.03 A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily, stopping at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 8.30 a. m., Baltimore 12.20 p. m., Washington 3.05 p. m., and Philadelphia 1.00 p. m.

10.15 A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays), arriving at Harrisburg 1.15 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 10.00 p. m., and Philadelphia 5.40 p. m.

5.1 P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays, stopping only at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 8.30 p. m., Philadelphia 1.00 a. m., and Baltimore 7.00 a. m.

11.50 P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND, stopping at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 2.40 a. m., Baltimore 7.00 a. m., Philadelphia 7.00 p. m., and Washington 7.00 a. m.

May 3, 1867. GEN'L. YOUNG, Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

1867. 1867.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Time of Passenger Trains at Northumberland:
LEAVE EASTWARD.—Erie Mail Train, 11.50 P.M.; Erie Express Train, 6.03 A.M.; Elmira Mail Train, 10.15 A.M.; Lock Haven Accommodation 5.10.
LEAVE WESTWARD.—Erie Mail Train, 2.54 A.M. Erie Express Train, 6.44 P. M.; Elmira Mail Train 5.1 P.M.; Buffalo Expr ss, 8.05 A.M.
Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express Trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.
NEW YORK CONNECTION.—Leave New York at 9 A.M., arrive at Erie at 10.00 A.M.; Leave New York at 5.00 P.M.; Leave Erie at 5.00 P.M., arrive at New York at 3.15 P.M.; Leave Erie at 10.25 A.M., arrive at New York at 10.0 A.M.
Elegant sleeping cars on all night trains.
For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner of Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia; and for freight business of the Company's agents,
S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner of Twelfth and Market Streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N.C.R.R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
H. W. GWINNER,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.
May 10, 1867.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, July 1, 1867, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North.*
Dep. 8.35 a. m.	Williamsport,	Arr. 6.15 p. m.
" 9.05 "	Muncy,	Dep. 5.41 "
" 9.35 "	Watsontown,	" 5.12 "
" 9.57 "	Milton,	" 4.50 "
" 10.40 "	Danville,	" 4.13 "
" 10.58 "	Rupert,	" 3.55 "
" 11.10 "	Catawissa,	" 3.45 "
" 12.18 p. m.	Ringtown,	" 2.35 "
" 12.35 "	Summit,	" 2.00 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake,	" 1.30 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahanoy June,	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "	Dine, Tamaqua, Dine,	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading,	" 10.40a. m.
Arr. 8.35 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 10.45 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk.	6.30 "
	From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	4.30 "

No change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB, Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
F. S. WINSTON,.....PRESIDENT.
Assets over $20,000,000.
EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR TO REDUCE THE PREMIUM.

The Company issued during the year ending January 1st, 15,672 Policies, insuring $54,875,000. The total income of the year being $6,217,035.88.

☞ Full particulars as to the working of the Company will be cheerfully given by applying to
JOHN G. FREEZE,
Register's Office.
aug9'67. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT, NUTS, &C., &C.
JACOBY & WIDMYER,
MANUFACTURERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PLAIN AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS AND NUTS.
Exchange Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, PRUENS,
ROCK CANDY,
SEEDLESS RAISINS, LAYER RAISINS, CURRANTS,
CITRON, FIGS, DOLLS, &C.,
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds,
☞ Call and see.
JACOB JACOBY,
FRIDLE WIDMYER.
Bloomsburg, April 6, 1867.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
NEW FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
ROOMS OVER MILLER'S STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
WHERE may be found the finest assortment of
FURNITURE
ever offered to the people of this section, consisting of
PARLOR, KITCHEN AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE,
of all kinds, sizes, styles, description and prices.
CHAIRS OF ALL STYLES,
Kitchen, Dining, Parlor and Sitting Room chairs,
EXTENSION TABLES,
Breakfast Tables, Dining Tables, Kitchen Tables, Library and Centre Tables.
SIDE BOARDS.
Chestnut, Walnut, and Chestnut-walnut Trimmed, Etagere—a large assortment on hand, well made and nicely finished.
DRESSING CASES,
Hall Stands, Hattrees and Brackets, every variety and finish.
SPRING BEDS.
The best ever offered to the public.
PICTURE FRAMES,
And in fact every thing to be found in a City Ware Room can be had in our rooms, and at the very lowest prices. I have established the
READY PAY AND ONE PRICE SYSTEM,
And warrant our goods as represented.
J. H. BATES.
Bloomsburg, May 31, 1867.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,
WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street,
Philadelphia.

J. H. LONGSTRETH,
PAPER-HANGING WAREHOUSE,
No. 12 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
JAMES K. MYER.
☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATED GUANO. Large lot constantly on hand. feb16'67.

BENJAMIN GREEN,
Dealer in
CARPETINGS, WINDOW SHADES,
OIL CLOTHS, MATS, &c.,
No. 35 North Second Street,
Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING
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AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
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Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following kinds and at cheap prices:
Men's calf boots, fine, men's kip, double sole, Boys' child's boots, Men's glove kid, Congress, & Men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, Men's, women's boys', and misses' glove kid lasting gaiters, Women's glove kids, very fine, Women's fine goat morocco balmorals, Women's men's morocco and calf shoes, common shoes, Misses' and child's shoes, men's, women's, misses', boys', and child's slippers. He also keeps a great variety of
HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS
of every kind, at the lowest prices, both for cash and country produce.
Remember the stand is on Main Street, Bloomsburg. Don't be alarmed at the cry of high prices, but call and see for yourselves. Bargains sold as cheap as the cheapest.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

L. N. MOYER'S

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

THE most complete and carefully selected stock to be found in the county, consisting in part of
Drugs, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Varnishes,
Putty, Brushes,
Dye Stuffs, Mixed Paints,
SYRUPS, ESSENCES, EXTRACTS, SPICES,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
Perfumery, Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes,
Combs, Cosmetics,
Stationery, Pocket Books,
PEN KNIVES, PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,
Sponges, Chamois Skins,
Catheters, Specultums,
Syringes, Breast Pumps,
Trusses of approved make,
A large assortment of choice Liquors for Medicinal purposes, together with the various
WELL KNOWN STOMACH BITTERS.
These with many other articles too numerous to specify form a stock which defies competition both as regards price and the quality of the goods.
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH THE UTMOST CARE AND DESPATCH.
Country dealers are invited to inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find it greatly to their advantage. Fresh goods are constantly being received from the city, and can be obtained either by wholesale or retail.
Remember the place—EXCHANGE BLOCK—above Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.
August 9, 1867.

J. R. MOYER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,
MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.
Also all the
PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,
I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,
TURLINGSTON'S BALSAM,
and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
In medicines, quality is of the first importance.
Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867

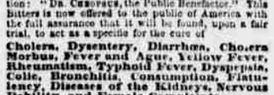
E. EVERETT & DR. J. B. CASE'S
NEW DRUG STORE,
IN ORANGEVILLE,
JUST OPENED
WITH A SPLENDID AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS APPERTAINING TO THE DRUG BUSINESS,
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
In short any article that can be named in the Drug line can be had at their store. Dr. J. B. Case is a Practioner, and also understands Pharmacy; E. Everett is a Medical Student, has attended one term at the Jefferson Medical College, and understands the compounding of Drugs.
They respectfully invite the patronage of their friends, and the public generally, assuring them "SAFE," and whatever will be purchased of them will be fresh and pure. [apr20'67

ALL AROUND THE WORLD
THE FIRST PREMIUM
Of a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original vegetable action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
☞ Sold by L. N. MOYER, Bloomsburg, Pa. and Druggists generally. [apr5'67-6m

THE GREAT
ZINGARI BITTERS

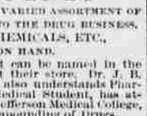
The component parts of this remarkable preparation were first discovered, compounded and distributed, some twenty years ago, by Dr. Cinquetta, the celebrated Egyptian Physician. Thousands of his suffering countrymen were restored to health, as well as great numbers of the inhabitants of Nubia and Abyssinia, and of the countries bordering upon the Southern coast of the Mediterranean Sea. Indeed, the fame of the ZINGARI BITTERS soon spread over Europe, and was adopted by the principal Physicians in charge of the hospitals of the old world, in which it is still used with preeminent success. The Viceroy of Egypt placed the name of DR. CINQUETTA upon the "Roll of Nobles," and presented to him a Medal bearing the following inscription: "DR. CINQUETTA, the Public Benefactor." This Bitters is now offered to the public of America with the full assurance that it will be found, upon a fair trial, to act as a specific for the cure of

Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Fever and Ague, Yellow Fever, Rheumatism, Typhoid Fever, Dyspepsia, Colic, Bronchitis, Consumption, Flatulency, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints.



Remarkable cures of the above diseases have been effected by its use, as numerous certificates, many from regular physicians, fully attest, and it is destined to supersede any preparation extant. As an agreeable Tonic, and an
INVIGORATING BEVERAGE,
IT HAS
NO EQUAL.

THUS THE
ZINGARI BITTERS
HAS SOUL
AS WELL AS BODY,
AND AS A
PREVENTIVE
OF
DISEASE,
HAS NO SUPERIOR.



A FEW WORDS TO LADIES.—The use of the ZINGARI BITTERS will give to you that soft, semi-transparent complexion which the fond of nature (designing woman to be the loveliest of his works) fully intended that you should have—for it is nature's own powder and paint combined. By purifying the blood, stimulating the pigmentary cells of the dermis, and imparting health and life throughout the entire system, it especially gives that smooth clearness and beauty to the complexion, so much to be desired—removing all roughness, blotches, freckles, pimples, and that yellow, sickly look so common in our day, and what is even better than this, it cures every species of female irregularities and disease.
Principal Depot, Harrisburg, Pa.
RAHTER & HAUSE,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
☞ For sale by L. N. MOYER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Bloomsburg, Pa. [12|67-6m.

WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS,
STATIONERS,
STEAM POWER PRINTERS
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
539 Chestnut street, & 55 South Fourth street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
They make a speciality of furnishing National Banks, County Officers, Insurance Companies, Banking Houses, etc., with
EVERY ARTICLE OF BLANK BOOKS AND PRINTING,
having machinery specially adapted for all work they may require. feb5'67-1y.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,
No. 237 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 North Third Street,
between Race and Vine
Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!
THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.
Goods to compare with stringency of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite business stand of
McNINCH & SHUMAN,
and you will be met by the obliging proprietors or their clerks, and shown through their great variety store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your loose change, they trust much more profitably than it can be spent elsewhere. Their
STOCK OF DRY GOODS
this Spring is much larger in all its varieties than usual. Their
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,
CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of
HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE,
AND GROCERIES,
all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of
"PAY AS YOU GO,"
and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors, and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.
McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
THREADS, SEWING SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES,
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND
NOTIONS GENERALLY.
Also Manufacturers of
BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,
and Dealers in
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.,
No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND
FANCY GOODS,
No. 33 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

E. J. LESTER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &C.,
No. 29 North Second Street, opp. Christ Church,
Philadelphia.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,
Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 260 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL,
Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in
CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND
VESTINGS,
No. 13 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,
Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class
FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE
where there may be found at all times, a fine selection of
FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,
as well as
FINE GROCERIES,
which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the finest of its kind in town. A call is solicited before purchasers are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given. COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Main st., opposite Miller's Store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
aug8'67.]

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Dealers in
FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,
Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch st.
Philadelphia.
Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE
No. 230 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

H. V. PETERMAN,
with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 26 North Wharves, and 25 North Water st.,
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—
I hereby caution all persons against buying or negotiating a note given by me to George W. Benton, and E. D. Simpson, dated August 19th, 1867, for the sum of $150.00, for which I have received no value, and which I am determined not to pay unless compelled to do so by due course of law. JOHN D. ESHICK.
White Hall, Pa., Sept. 9, 1867-3w.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE
to get the best
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
go at HUNSBERGER'S,
a few doors below the American House,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
He has the largest and most select of
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO
ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of
SEGARS,
and the best Pimsem and Pike
CHEWING TOBACCO,
can be had at his counters.
TOBACCO PIPES
In great variety are among his stock.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
H. H. HUNSBERGER.

H. W. BANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 116 North Third Street,
Between Arch and Race, West side,
Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,
Wholesale Dealer in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,
No. 6 North Third Street, below Market,
Philadelphia.

FRISHMUTH, BROTHER & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
No. 116 North Third street,
Five doors below Race,
Factories, Nos. 23 and 25 Quarry street,
Philadelphia.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C. &C. &C.
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Take this method of informing the citizens of Bloomsburg, that he has opened an extensive store room, on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near front street, and that he has on hand a
HEAVY STOCK AND HEAVY ASSORTMENT
of every kind of goods usually kept in the county or which he intends to keep on hand, which he will sell
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.
I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and quality, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,
of every description. Nails, nail plates, sash cords, fetches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash locks, mortice springs, door knobs, cupp hinges, hasps and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.
COACH & WAGON MAKER'S HARDWARE
embracing almost every thing in that line. Also
HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,
Buckles, dupponnell, buckles, silver plated; rims of every kind, HAMES, iron and wood; HAMES, wood; saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, webbing and cotton thread, silk, awls and needles, tools of all kinds.
SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE,
A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes—all kinds, saws; hand, panel, rip, and compass saws—steel, iron, and tire; boring machines, chisles, augers, bevels, squares, hammers, gauges, planes, rules, nails, and almost everything for carpenters.
FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY:
I have coal
hods, coal
shovels, scoops,
coal sifters, butt
ers, table cutlery, pocket
cutlery, plated spoons,
plated forks, scissors, razors and
razor strops, butter knives, nut crackers,
cross cut saws, circular saws, gauge saws,
files, horse shoes, crowbars, rivets, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, hoes, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, rakes, bed cords, twine, chains, planes, collin trimmings, Emery, red chalk, white chalk, wire, horse nails, meat cutters, scales, steelyards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, glue, door mats, patch matts, pans, for knife, corn peppers, paint